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The Daniels Nursery, Inc.

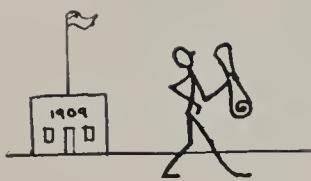
FRANC P. DANIELS, President

LONG LAKE

MINNESOTA

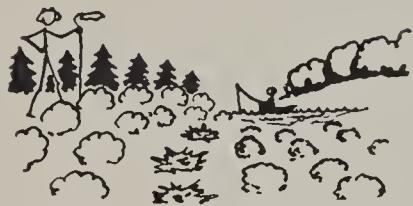


A NURSERYMAN'S 30-YEAR DIARY



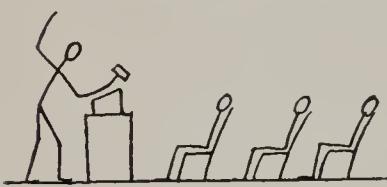
JANUARY, 1909—Finished East High in Minneapolis. Prompted by a love of "out of doors" and being "close to nature," a desire to work with growing things, and a wish to have my contacts with people relate to something that would bring out their "better side," decided to make Horticulture my life calling.

APRIL, 1909—Went to work in a nursery.



"the maddening throng") and planted my first nursery stock.

MARCH, 1914, to JANUARY, 1938—Followed twenty-four years of "practical horticulture" at Long Lake (except one year's "vacation" in 1918 spent in the balloon service). Highlights of the past twenty-four years have been:



- Continually increasing plantings of nursery stock
- in addition to extensive nursery and landscape operations, my farm department has been growing up to 30 acres per year of orchards, small fruits and vegetables.
- Activities in Horticultural and Agricultural organizations to help "keep on my toes"

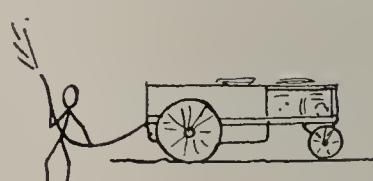
- 14 years President of the Minnetonka Fruit Growers Association,
- 2 years President and 3 years Vice President of Minnesota State Horticultural Society,
- 5 years President of Hennepin County Agricultural Society (Hennepin County Fair).
- Twenty-three years, part time lecturer in University of Minnesota Farm School,—helped to "keep the horticultural hay seed out of my hair."
- Constantly increasing acreages until now have one of the largest nursery and fruit plantations in the Twin City area, comprising 90 acres at present.
- Business has shown conservative but continuous growth these 25 years, with largest year of all in 1937.

SEPTEMBER, 1937—Resigned from teaching staff of State University.



1938—25th YEAR—And now as 1938 comes on the scene my inventory looks like this:

- A complete stock of ornamental and fruit plants as nearly perfect as they can be grown.
- 12 trucks and cars at your service.
- Power sprayer, tree movers and other specialized machinery.
- Best of soil.
- A staff ("white collar" and field) that can't be beaten,—loyal, courteous and trained to keep the welfare of the client uppermost in mind at all times,—(50 men in the rush season).
- Capable foremen who have been with me for years.
- Thousands of satisfied customers throughout the Northwest.
- A record of outstanding landscape developments large and small.



—AND LASTLY, A SATISFACTION that the policy motivating my every transaction is fundamentally right and a conviction that my adherence to it in the future will result in lasting satisfaction to my customers and a permanently sound business for me.

THIS POLICY IS BRIEFLY—



That—whether you drive into the nursery for your plants, whether you write in for an order of stock, or whether we develop, plan and plant an extensive layout for you that your needs will have my most exacting attention, and that whether you order one plant or a carload, it is my aim to give you such satisfactory stock and service that in the future you will come back to me for your every nursery need.

I ASSURE YOU THAT IN ALL DEALINGS IN THE FUTURE THIS POLICY WILL BE CAREFULLY CARRIED OUT





Franc P. Daniels, President

1938

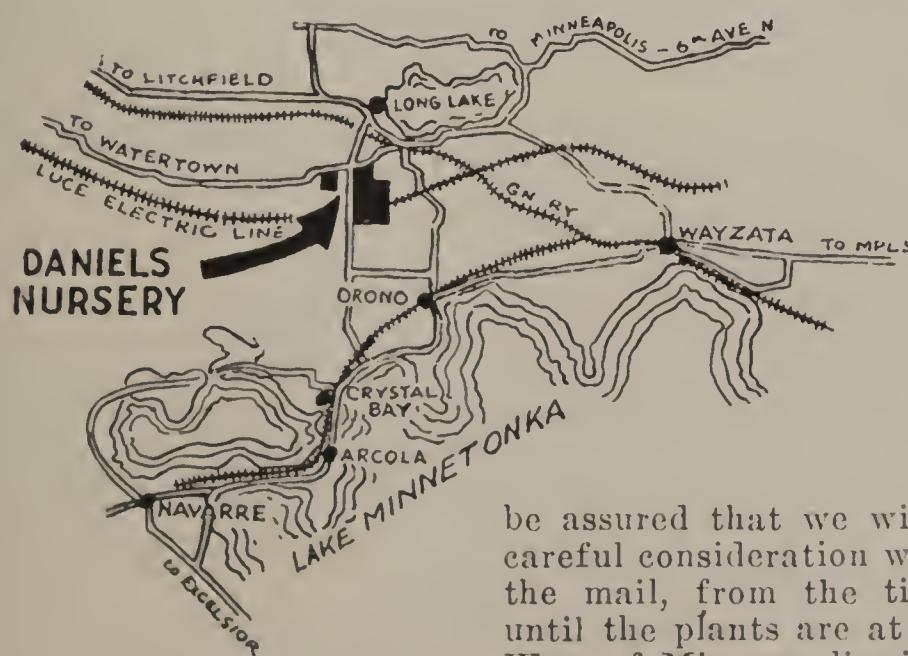
IT IS with a great deal of pleasure that I send you our new catalog. I urge that you read this book carefully—from cover to cover. It is written in all sincerity and with the hope that it will aid my customers to buy with understanding.

You will find listed here the best hardy plants for the Northwest. We are describing some new varieties this year. All of these have been grown and thoroughly tested in Minnesota. Therefore, you can buy from us with confidence and know that they are all worthy of a place in your plantings. We urge you to give them a trial.

Whatever your needs are I believe that we can be of assistance to you. Many of you pay us regular visits throughout the growing season. Of course, you know that you are always welcome. We are known as growers of dependable plants at reasonable prices, and I am certain that we can serve you to your advantage. I assure you that my whole organization will be cheerfully ready to serve you at any time, whether you call on us in person or through correspondence.

I respectfully ask for your patronage in 1938 and assure you that every order will be filled with the best of stock. It will be a pleasure to serve you.

Franc P. Daniels



be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail, from the time your sketch is received until the plants are at your door. We are 13 miles West of Minneapolis, just south of highway No. 12 (old No. 10) at Long Lake.

An Invitation

WE INVITE you to visit our nursery where the plants and trees that we grow are on display. Courteous salesmen will be at your service to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selection. But, if this is impossible,

THE "HIDDEN FACTORS" In Nursery Stock



It is often said that "things are not what they seem." Probably there is no class of commodities about which this statement is more thoroughly true than Nursery Stock.

Back of every plant one buys are many factors, invisible to the naked eye, which determine whether or not that plant will be a suitable and satisfactory one to use.

The three most important of these hidden factors are: **Trueness to Name**, **Physiological Condition** and **Intrinsic Hardiness**. Probably the most outstanding reason for the universal success of Daniels Nursery Stock is the fact that in addition to providing the customer with good

looking plants of good size, well formed and heavily rooted, we have constantly striven to produce plants which are also as nearly perfect as they can possibly be in those qualities affected by these "Hidden Factors."

TRUENESS TO NAME—Only through the most painstaking efforts in every step of propagation, growing, grading, handling and packing can a nursery provide plants which are true to name. This is especially true of the fruiting plants, where individuals of different varieties cannot be identified at sight. No effort is spared to keep Daniels Nursery Stock strictly true to name. We are proud of the record we have made in this respect. Of the thousands of orchards and fruit plantings founded with our stock just as many are producing splendid, true to name crops.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION—Whether or not a plant grows well after it has been set out depends greatly on the care it has received in the hands of the planter—but frequently of greater importance is the condition of the plant when received from the nurseryman. This condition is determined by the care used on the part of the nurseryman in growing, digging, grading, handling and packing. A slight amount of neglect or abuse may result in irreparable damage—but it may not be noticeable to the planter at the outset.

During every operation Daniels plants are handled with the greatest possible care. They reach the planter in the condition that we would want them to be in were we going to plant them ourselves.



You don't need a magnifying glass to see Daniels plants grow

Daniels plants will prove hardy in your hands—

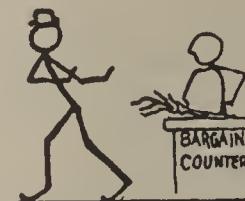
First: because of the intrinsic inbred hardiness of our varieties.

Second: because our plants are propagated in such a manner and with such roots that they are thoroughly suited to our trying climatic conditions. This is especially important in fruit trees and in those ornamentals which are budded or grafted on to an "understock." The vast majority of such plants propagated by Southern and Eastern nurserymen are grown on "root stocks" which will not prove enduring under our northern conditions.

Third: Our plants are produced here in the North under the same severe climatic conditions which they must face in your hands.

Hardiness, true hardiness, such as is found in Daniels Plants, is the real foundation of successful plantings in the North.

When you buy Daniels Plants you buy not only what you see—a well grown, well formed plant—but you also buy those three priceless "Hidden Factors"—Trueness to Name, splendid Physiological Condition and Intrinsic Hardiness. Less desirable plants are expensive at any price.



Beware of "Bargain Counter" Stock. Daniels Dependable plants are the cheapest in the long run

Daniels Complete Landscape Service

Our services are not confined alone to the production of dependable nursery stock, nor to the planning and planting of landscape developments. In addition, we maintain a trained crew ready at all times to furnish many other horticultural services. Listed below you will find some of the services you are invited to avail yourself of.



LANDSCAPE DESIGN AND PLANS. We offer you complete plans for your future developments.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING, LAWN BUILDING. We are well qualified, both with experience and equipment, to handle correctly and economically construction work of this type, whether a modest property or a large country estate.

CHARMING ROCK GARDENS. Exquisitely executed from native boulders or from weathered, lichen-covered limestone.

POOLS. Correctly constructed to withstand the rigors of our climate.

WALKS. Interesting and inviting flagstone walks. Constructed and designed to harmonize with your home and yard.

SHADE TREE CARE. Including the proper feeding, trimming, bracing and surgery so vital to the lasting beauty and service of all trees.

SHRUB TRIMMING. The secret of perpetual youth and beauty in most shrubs.

We solicit your inquiries regarding these services and their applicability to your own personal needs and will appreciate an opportunity to talk over your problems with you. We are here to render you an efficient service, not to annoy you with high-pressure salesmanship. Our experience in the past has been that our greatest increase in business—and certainly our most desirable increase—has been brought through the realization on the part of our clients that we are here to render valuable service in the truest sense of the word. We know that our business will grow and prosper only as our customers' best interests are capably served.

This work is done with that thorough knowledge and understanding of the plant's habit of growth which alone can bring about the desired results.

LAWN REJUVENATION. Run down lawns respond quickly to our thoroughly scientific treatments.

RUSTIC FENCES, GATES. We are Minnesota representatives for the famous Rusticraft fences, and in a position to give splendid service in both furnishing and erecting woven picket, split rail and other fences and gates as well as the famed "E-Z-open" horseback gates.

INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL. (In the Minnetonka area.) Through the use of our powerful sprayers and the proper application of materials at the right time.

BLACK SOIL, PEAT, MINERAL AND ANIMAL FERTILIZERS. Through the use of these materials we can scientifically solve your various soil and fertility problems.

Mail Advisory Service

For those who are not within convenient reach of our nursery and personal service, we maintain helpful, free, mail advisory service. We will welcome your letters asking assistance with your various horticultural problems, whether they relate to the creation of landscape plans, to the selection of nursery stock, or to such problems as insect and disease control—to winter protection or to any of the many other perplexing questions that the horticulturist must solve.

The Northwest's Best Hardy Shrubs



Pink Flowering Almond

Our plants are infinitely superior to the so-called "bargain" shrubs so frequently offered where one has no assurance of size and quality, but is simply offered some meaningless description as "2-year-old," double X or triple X. The plants we offer are well grown with good tops and roots—unusually fine plants for the low price we ask. Ten of one kind for nine times the each price.

ALMOND (Pink Flowering)—4 to 5 ft. Twigs completely covered with roselike, pink flowers in early spring. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

ARROWWOOD—8 to 10 ft. An attractive shrub with peculiar dentate leaves, rich green foliage turning to rich purple and red in the fall. Greenish white flowers. Does well in moist soil. One of the best for mass plantings. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

BARBERRY (Japanese, Thunbergi)—Low, compact growing shrub much used for border or hedge plant or for group plantings. Stands shearing well. Foliage turns a bright crimson in autumn and bright scarlet berries add color all winter. 12-18 in., 30c; 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 60c.

BARBERRY (Red Leaved)—2 ft. First foliage a warm bronzy red; the heat of the summer intensifying its red brilliancy; autumn adding other tints to its richness. Abundant scarlet berries persist through winter along the spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. 12-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.

BUCKTHORN (Common)—12-15 ft. Hardy vigorous shrub with lustrous leaves and black berries. Desirable for groups and for hedges. Stands shearing well. 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

Ornamental shrubs are the backbone of all landscape plantings. Whether one is building an outdoor living room, constructing a foundation planting, or making other border plantings, hardy shrubs are indispensable. Much beauty and individuality may be secured through the varying heights, forms, flowers, barks and foliage found in the different varieties.

Of the hundreds of different shrubs, the ones we are growing have proven themselves the cream of those suited to the Northwest. Every one has its special merit. By selecting the proper assortment for each situation one can build oneself a home landscape of surpassing charm and beauty.

BUCKTHORN (Frangulea)—6-7 ft. Finer leaves than the Common Buckthorn. Glossy deep green. Produces red berries in the fall. An excellent border shrub. Does well in low places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

TRUE-HEDGE COLUMNBERRY—A new ornamental plant. (Plant Patent No. 110.) Hardy, dense growing and upright. One of the most outstanding new Barberries. Its handsome, glossy leaves thickly cover its pyramidal form. Perfect for a low hedge or as specimen plants in the garden or shrub borders. 12-15 in., each 35c, five for \$1.45; 15-18 in., each 45c, five for \$1.75.

BEAUTY BUSH—6-8 ft. An upright growing shrub of twiggy habit from China. It has a particularly graceful habit of growth with good foliage value throughout the season. Both the young leaves and branches are hairy. When well established this becomes one of the freest and loveliest of flowering shrubs in May and June. The bell shaped flowers are soft pink with a yellow throat. Should have some winter protection in exposed places. 3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—5-6 ft. Very attractive shrub with reddish-violet flowers and long gray-green leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the summer. May be planted among shrubs or for a background. Splendid as a cut flower. Winters tops kill back but come up in spring. Lower part of stem should be covered with dirt each fall. 2 yr. No. 1, 50c.

CARAGANA (Siberian Pea Tree)—10-12 ft. The hedge plant for the North. Extremely hardy. Strong thrifty grower. Branches numerous and artistic in growth with innumerable small, sharp thorns that make the hedge more effective. Blossoms are pealike and lovely canary yellow color, coming forth in small clusters in late spring. Fine for border or group plantings also. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 60c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

CHERRY, CISTENA (Dwarf Purple Leaf Sand Cherry)—4-5 ft. A dwarf shrub producing purple foliage. Fine for color throughout the season. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

CORALBERRY (Red Snowberry)—3-4 ft. A slender branching upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places. Red to purple berries in late summer and fall. Entirely hardy and grows where other plants fail. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

COTONEASTER (Acutifolia)—6 ft. A handsome shrub, well meriting its popularity. Dense growing with ornamental, dark, glossy green leaves. Very desirable for foundation plantings. Small pink blossoms in early spring followed by black berries throughout fall and winter. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

COTONEASTER (Integerrima)—5-6 ft. Is of bushy, rounded form with short stiff branches and red berries. Has a strikingly horizontal manner of growth. Hardy north into Canada. A distinctly different shrub of real value. 2-3 ft., 85c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

CRAB (Bechtel's)—10-15 ft. A splendid, treelike shrub. Covered in spring with intensely double roselike pink blossoms. Used as a shrub or is a desirable lawn specimen. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.25; 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

CRANBERRY (High Bush)—8-10 ft. Very hardy Viburnum. White flowers in June. During fall and winter the bush is literally loaded with bright red fruit, resembling the cranberry in color, size and flavor. Useful for jelly. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

CURRENT (Alpine)—3-4 ft. Dwarf shrub. Dense growth. Fine, dark green leaves. One of the best low to medium height shrubs for planting under most all conditions. 12-18 in., 40c; 18-24 in., 60c; 2-3 ft., 80c.



Cotoneaster

DOGWOOD (Gray Bark)—5-6 ft. Gray branches, white flowers in May and June. Striking white fruit in fall. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

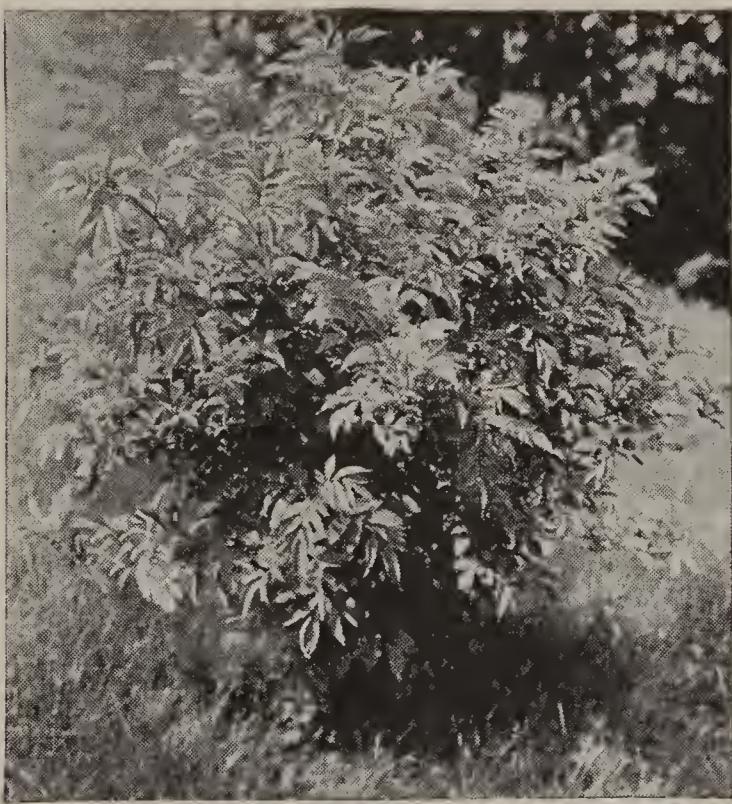
DOGWOOD (Golden)—6 ft. A very pleasing shrub similar in manner of growth to the Red Twig Dogwood, but especially valuable for its bright yellow bark which makes a pleasing contrast with the Red Twig or other shrubs in winter. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Red Twigg'd)—6-7 ft. Good for border groupings, where the smooth, slender, bright red branches in winter make a very pleasing contrast with evergreens and snow. Small white blossoms early in summer, succeeded by a fall crop of ornamental berries. Good foliage. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

DOGWOOD (Variegated-leaved) — 4-5 ft. Highly decorative because of its white striped green leaves and red bark. An outstanding shrub wherever used. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

ELDERBERRY (Black-berried) — 6 ft. Heavy, broad clusters of white blossoms in July, followed by edible black fruit. A very rapid growing shrub. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ELDER (Cut-leaf)—6-7 ft. Great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruits. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.



Golden Elder

ELDER (Golden-Leaf)—6-7 ft. The gorgeous golden beauty of this splendid hardy shrub makes a wonderful background, and its bushy, vigorous growth makes the most effective sort of a screen. Plant it in a sunny place, and its golden beauty will more than repay you. Will thrive in moist places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ELDER (Red Berried)—Grows to 15 feet and bears rather loose pyramidal, not very showy flower clusters to 4 inches across. When the scarlet berries ripen in early summer it is one of the outstanding shrubs of the planting. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush or Spindlewood)—5-6 ft. Of Japanese character. Has winglike bark. Brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in fall. A truly beautiful shrub. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

EUONYMUS (Common Burning Bush)—6-7 ft. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting. Produces great masses of orange-scarlet berries. Very effective for fall color. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)—An attractive shrub with wealth of brilliant yellow flowers appearing before the leaves. Does well in partial shade as well as in the open. Should have some winter protection in exposed places. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

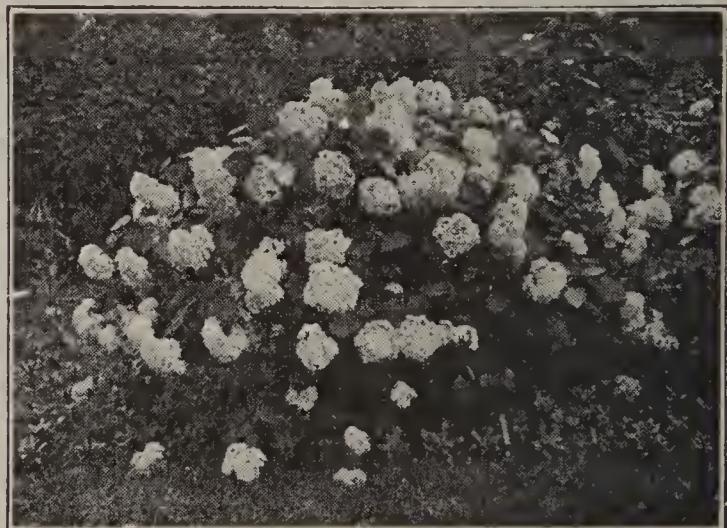
HONEYSUCKLE (Morrows) — 5-6 ft. A distinctive type. Semi-spreading, drooping branches. White flowers in June followed by brilliant red fruits in August. Foliage grayish-green hue, pubescent. A charming color variation in the border planting. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian, Pink) — 8-10 ft. Strong, upright growing shrub which thrives under all conditions. Produces an abundance of pink flowers in May followed by masses of red fruit in autumn. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Tartarian, White) — 8-10 ft. Similar in manner of growth to the Pink Honeysuckle. The blossoms are white. Attractive bright red berries make the bush especially attractive in August. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA (Hills of Snow) — 3-4 ft. Blooms from June until frost. The flowers are large, snow white, and produced in abundance. Valuable also because it comes when blooms are scarce, just after the abundance of blossoms of spring. A fine shrub for shady locations. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

HYDRANGEA (Pee Gee)—3-4 ft. A beautiful shrub with leaves of bright, glossy green; flowers borne in huge pinnacles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall. Blooms in August and September. The blooms are very lasting and may be cut and taken into the house without losing either color or size. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.



Hydrangea Hills of Snow

JUNEBERRY—6-7 ft. An early flowering shrub producing white flowers in May followed by red berries which turn a deep purple. Edible. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

HOLLY (Ilex verticillata) (Winterberry) —Should be used extensively for the winter beauty of their clustered scarlet berries on bare stems. The leaves are glossy green. In the border should be given abundant moisture and a soil with acid reaction. Flowering habit similar to Bittersweet so should be planted in groups of 3 or more. 2-3 ft., 85c each.



Persian Lilac

LILAC (Common Purple)—6-8 ft. The well-known, old fashioned purple lilac. Your home landscape needs its exquisite purple colorings and sweet fragrance. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

LILAC (Common White)—6-8 ft. Similar in habit of growth to the Purple Lilac but produces fine, lacylike blooms, fragrant. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

LILAC (Persian)—6-7 ft. Slender growth, fine leaves and many branchings. Does not sucker like the common varieties. Pale, purple flowers early in the season. 18-24 in., 30c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

LILAC (Rothmagensis)—5-6 ft. A late, profuse blooming, red lilac. Delicately formed leaves. Very attractive shrub. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

LILAC (Villosa)—10 ft. Late flowering, bushy, upright growth. Rich dark foliage, pinkish lilac flowers. A desirable hardy shrub, ornamental both in and out of flower. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

FRENCH LILACS—6-8 ft. The bush is a little smaller than the common lilac, but there is no comparison in the flowers. The flower stalks of the hybrids are many times as large as the common lilac. It is not uncommon to see flower spikes 15 inches long. The French lilacs are particularly desirable for garden planting where their beautiful trusses contrast splendidly with spring flowers planted beneath. All the

varieties listed below are hardy, free flowering sorts, which will prove highly satisfactory. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75.

French named varieties—

- Alphonse LaValle.** Double, clear lavender.
- Belle de Nancy.** Double, rose lilac.
- Charles Jolly.** Double, very dark purple.
- Charles X.** Single, reddish lilac.
- Ludwig Spaeth.** Single, very deep maroon red.
- Madam Lemoine.** Large, pure white, double.
- Marie LeGraye.** Single, white; plant dwarf.
- Michel Buchner.** Double, pale pink, large flower.
- Pres. Grevy.** Double, blue; best of this color.

MATRIMONY VINE—Used both as a low shrub and as a vine. Very successful as a ground cover and soil retainer on steep slopes and embankments. Produces large numbers of purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries sometimes almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late in the winter. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

MAPLE (Tartarian or Ginnala)—6-8 ft. A dwarf shrubby tree with handsome, finely cut leaves. Attractive clusters of winged seed pods. Leaves turn to a brilliant shade of crimson in the fall. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Golden)—3 ft. Bright golden-yellow leaves make this dwarf shrub very valuable to color shrub groups. Very attractive throughout the summer. 12-18 in., 50c; 18-24 in., 75c; 2-3 ft., \$1.00.



Mock Orange Virginal

MOCK ORANGE (Coronarius) — 5-6 ft. Sweet scented. A hardy, vigorous growing shrub valuable for many locations and loved because of its pure white, sweetly scented flowers which are borne in profusion in June. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Grandiflora) — 8-10 ft. Large flowering. Fairly covered with large, creamy white flowers in early summer. Unrivaled for screening or background in a heavy planting. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

MOCK ORANGE (Lemoine) — 4-5 ft. A showy and free blooming variety with slender arching branches. Flowers creamy white and very fragrant. 18-24 in., 40c; 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

MOCK ORANGE (Virginal) — 6-7 ft. A magnificent New Mock Orange. It has large petals, double crested white flowers, five to seven in a cluster, sweet scented and a long blooming season. This shrub should be in every planting. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

NANKING CHERRY (Prunus tomentosum) — 8-10 ft. A spreading shrub with white or tinted flowers appearing before the leaves in early spring. This is of real value in the border. The fruit is of good size, cherry type, and edible. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

OLIVE (Russian) — 10-12 ft. While this plant really is a small tree, yet when it is kept pruned rather severely, it forms a most attractive shrub. Its foliage is of a remarkable silvery-hue, showing up in striking contrast to the green of other shrubs and trees. Has fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellowish-green fruits. Very hardy. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

PLUM (Double Flowering or Rose Tree of China) — 6-7 ft. A beautiful shrub or small tree. In early spring, just as the leaves begin to start, the branches are covered with small, very double, roselike flowers an inch in diameter. The whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.



PLUM (Newport) — 10-12 ft. The best red-leaved tree for the north. Origination of the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. A very desirable shrub or small tree to use where red foliage effect is desired. The leaves are smooth and richly colored a very bright red. This color is held throughout the season. A slow growing tree of great refinement. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

ROSE RUGOSA — A very hardy bush rose that needs no winter covering. Dark green crinkled foliage and bright pink flowers make it exceedingly ornamental. Bright scarlet fruits appear during summer and fall. 2 yr., 60c each; 3 yr., 75c.

ROSES (Other Varieties) — See pages 11, 12, 13.



Spirea Anthony Waterer

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER — 18-24 in. A very popular low growing bush, constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat topped and of deep rose color. The leaves are frequently variegated yellow and red. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Snow Garland) — 4-5 ft. A Japanese variety of stiff irregular growth with white flowers which completely cover the twigs before the leaves appear in the spring. Attractive light, feathery foliage. One of the first shrubs to bloom in the spring. Splendid in a foundation planting. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA BILLARDI — 4-5 ft. Sometimes known as the Pink Summer Spirea. Tall, erect shrub with canes terminated by feathery plumes, 5 to 8 inches long, of dainty pink color. Blooms when other shrubs are out of flower. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA FROBELI — 2-3 ft. A low, bushy shrub of the Anthony Waterer type, but more sturdy in habit. Canes distinctly reddish; young foliage tinged red. Flowers rose color. Brilliantly colored in autumn. 12-18 in., 35c; 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA (Ninebark) — 6-7 ft. The largest growing species of this group. Valuable for massing and also for back-

ground for other shrubs. Many small clusters of white flowers followed by red seed pods. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden Spirea)—6 ft. A full-branched bushy, golden leaved shrub. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA—4-5 ft. Of a vigorous species with leaves similar to Mt. Ash and long elegant spikes of white flowers. Stands either full sun or partial shade. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—5-6 ft. This is the most popular of all the spireas, and is more largely planted than any other one shrub. Its graceful arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring and its thriftiness under the most trying conditions are the reasons for its popularity. It is adapted to many purposes in outdoor decoration and wherever it is put gives beauty and cheer in return. 18-24 in., 25c; 2-3 ft., 35c; 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.



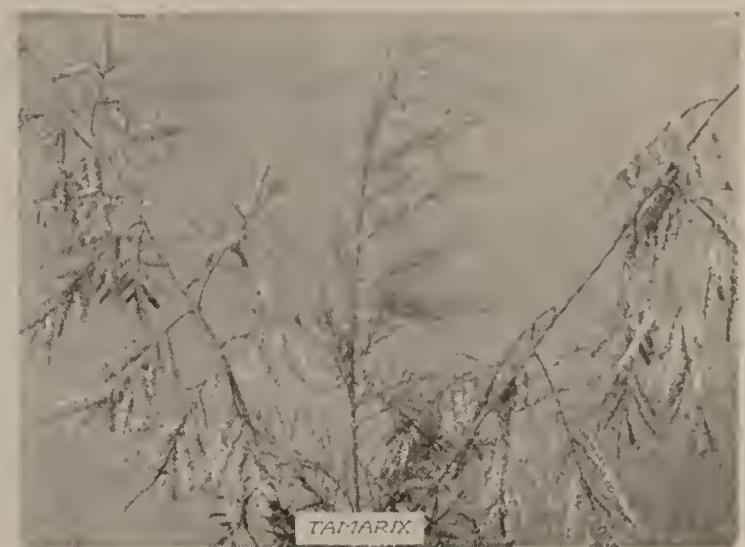
Spirea Van Houtte

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum opulus sterile*)—8 ft. The popular, familiar old fashioned "snowball" bush with large white flowers. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

SNOWBERRY (Waxberry)—3-4 ft. A rather low growing shrub with small pink flowers followed by large clusters of white berries which hang on until winter. Has an attractive bright foliage throughout the season. 18-24 in., 35c; 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

STAGHORN SUMAC—8 to 10 ft. A native shrub, popular for naturalistic plantings. Is planted widely as a lawn shrub. Foliage deep, lustrous green in summer, followed by brilliant fall colorings. 2-3 ft., 40c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

SUMAC, FRAGRANT—3 ft. A smaller shrub than Staghorn with aromatic 3 part leaves. Yellowish flowers appear before the leaves. Has hairy red fruit. An excellent medium height, hardy shrub. 2-3 ft., 85c each.



TAMARIX (Salt Cedar)—6-7 ft. Will grow on any soil and under any conditions. Has feathery, silvery-gray green foliage, with long pinnacles of deep pink flowers. A distinctive type of shrub. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 75c.

WAYFARING TREE—5-6 ft. A gray-barked, gray foliage shrub, turning to a beautiful crimson in the fall. Produces large clusters of red berries, turning to black. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA—6 ft. Of spreading habit, with more or less pendulous branches and clusters of bell-shaped flowers. Showy in spring and early summer. Thrives in moist soil. Needs winter protection if planted in exposed places. 2-3 ft., 75c; 3-4 ft., 85c.

SHRUBS OF OUTSTANDING FOLIAGE COLOR DURING THE GROWING SEASON

Red Leaf Barberry	Tamarix
Dogwood, Variegated	Newport Plum
Golden Elder	Golden Spirea
Golden Mock Orange	Cistina Cherry

SHRUBS THAT ENDURE MORE OR LESS SHADE

Arrowwood	Elder in variety
Dogwood in variety	Hydrangea, Hills of Snow
Japanese Barberry	Mock Orange in variety
Coralberry	Snowberry
High Bush Cranberry	Wayfaring Tree
Alpine Currant	
Honeysuckles in variety	

BERRIED SHRUBS

Arrowwood	Holly
Barberry	Honeysuckle in variety
Buckthorn	Matrimony Vine
Coralberry	Roses in variety
High Bush Cranberry	Snowberry
Red Twig Dogwood	Spirea—Golden
Elder in Variety	Wayfaring Tree
Fuonymous	

Daniels Gay, Green, Hardy Vines

Pleasing climbers that screen, cover and beautify

Nothing provides a homelike and restful appearance more quickly than a covering of green vines for blank walls, bare fences and arbors. We are particularly fortunate in being able to offer the finest specimen vines we have had for many seasons.

BITTERSWEET—“A spray of bittersweet is a lasting thing. Pulled from the fence in pine-sweet woods, First fall the leaves, Next splits orange calyx fair—Revealing the crimson heart; and so throughout dull wintertime it stays, A bold bright memory of Autumn days.” Always plant three or more vines to be sure of an abundant production of berries. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

BOSTON IVY—Small leaved, dense foliage completely carpeting a surface and the autumnal tints of green and red are unsurpassed for beauty. 2 yr., 60c; 3 yr., 85c.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI—The most popular of the large flowering clematis hybrids. A strong grower and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers four to six inches in diameter, from July until October. Potted plants, \$1.00 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Sweet Japan Clematis)—Flowers small, star shaped and creamy white. A luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer and possessing fine foliage. Very fragrant. 2 yr., 75c.; 3 yr., \$1.00.

CLEMATIS (Mme. Ed. Andre)—Large, rosy-carmine flowers. Potted Plants, \$1.00 each.

IVY-ENGELMANNI—The best hardy vine for brick, concrete or stucco surface. Much smaller foliage and thicker than the common variety of Creeper. Red fall foliage. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.



Bittersweet

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE—This splendid variety with its interesting twining method of growth is generally considered the finest of the honeysuckle vines. Brilliant yellow throated scarlet flowers. Long blooming period. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (American Woodbine)—Entirely hardy. A quick strong grower. Brilliant red fall foliage. 2 yr., 50c; 3 yr., 75c.

Daniels Hedging Shrubs

Living, Lasting Fences



The proper use of hedges add immeasurably to the attractiveness of one's home grounds. They will effectively mark a boundary line, serve as a screen, or furnish a pleasing background for an informal planting. If we treat the garden as a logical extension of the house, the walls form a chief link between the two elements. Here, as in everything else, a sense of fitness must be observed.

Very often home grounds that seem utterly wasted when open take on a new character and charm when enclosed. Indeed the hedge wall introduces values beyond those of protecting and screening.

In this group we offer fine, strong plants, suitable for starting live fences. These are well grown, strong rooted hedging size specimens which will give quick results.

For descriptions see pages 4 to 8.

PRICES PER 100 ON DANIELS HEDGING SHRUBS

25 or more at the 100 price

	12-18"	18-24"	2-3'	3-4'
Barberry, Japanese	\$25.00	\$30.00		
Buckthorn	10.00	12.50	\$17.50	\$20.00
Caragana	10.00	12.50	17.50	20.00
Cotoneaster	20.00	30.00	40.00	50.00
Currant, Alpine*	30.00	40.00		
Elm, Chinese			15.00	
Hansa Rose		40.00	45.00	
Honeysuckle, Tartarian		30.00	35.00	45.00
Lilac, Common Purple		17.50	22.00	30.00
Rugosa Rose, Single		35.00	40.00	
Spirea, Bridal Wreath	17.50	20.00	25.00	35.00

*Currant, Alpine, 10-12 in., \$20.00 per hundred.



Belle Poitevine

Daniels Eskimo Roses

The Hardiest Everbloomers

The Rugosa Rose Hybrids, or Eskimo Roses, as they are often called because of their extreme hardiness, are the best roses for general growing throughout the Northwest as they are not only perpetual bloomers, most attractive in appearance of bloom, foliage and hips, highly fragrant, but are thoroughly hardy without winter protection in Minnesota and the Dakotas. The beautiful double blossoms are vastly superior to those of the old style single rugosa roses. They usually require no spraying and are the most easily grown of all the roses. They should be used frequently in the border as are the hardy shrubs. We offer the outstanding varieties.

Large 2 year No. 1 plants, 75c each; 3 year No. 1 plants, \$1.00 each (Except Hansa)

SAVE MONEY

Ordering early entitles you to substantial discounts—see page 38.

AGNES—Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. They are well shaped, sweetly fragrant, and freely produced in early summer. Foliage grayish. Growth moderate. The only Rugosa which is a true yellow.

BLANC DE COUBERT—Snow white blooms, double and fragrant, and arranged in clusters. This variety is at its best in the summer and fall. In form it closely resembles the Hansa, and like that variety is excellent for hedges. Thrives in the coldest places. Especially pretty in half open bud.

BELLE POITEVINE—The full, double flowers are of bright rose pink and in loose clusters. Blooms start in June and continue until fall. Very dense growing. Ideal for hedges and foundation plantings; but also makes a good specimen. Entirely hardy.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER—Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced on long stems from the enormous canes. Often called the handsomest Rugosa. A well grown plant is a miraculous sight in full flower. Must have plenty of room to grow.

DR. ECKNER—Large, fragrant, semi-double, yellow flowers tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy and makes a 6 ft. bush which blooms intermittently from June to September.

F. J. GROOTENDORST—Bright crimson. A new variety of unusual merit commonly

called "The Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose." Because of its iron-clad hardiness it may be used in shrub borders. With its continuous production of clusters of bright crimson bloom, it stands out strikingly from early summer until frost.

HANSA—Deep red. One of the hardiest, most dependable and most all round satisfactory of the red roses. The large, double red flowers have an attractive violet tinge, and are produced in great abundance from early summer until late fall. The plants are vigorous growers with shiny green foliage and hardy enough to stand the most severe climate without protection. If you love red roses in profusion all season in the shrub border, the rose garden or as a hedge, then plant Hansa. It never disappoints! 2 yr. No. 1, 60c each; 3 yr., 75c each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON—Snowy white. The large, double, pure white blossoms of this splendid variety are borne continuously in clusters on strong stems. The foliage is a very attractive dark leathery green. An outstanding favorite.

Roses Easy to Grow

There is no mystery about the culture of roses. If their few simple needs are tended to they may be grown as readily as our other common shrubs. The hardy Rugosa Hybrids, for instance, require no more care than a Hydrangea. Nevertheless, they will respond more generously to understanding care in the way of cultivation, fertilization and pruning than do most shrubs.

The same is true of the less hardy varieties that we list except that they, in most locations, require some form of simple winter protection.

Daniels Beautiful Roses

The Queen of All Flowers

The rose is unquestionably the most popular of all flowering plants. Its fragrant blooms with varying form and color are unsurpassed by other plants.

Our roses are grown especially to meet the rugged climatic conditions of the Northwest. They are hardy, field grown, of the largest two-year-old grade, full of vigor and life, ready to bloom for you just a few weeks after planting.

Roses should be pruned back heavily when planted. The success of their growth the first year depends largely on the pruning given them at this time. We will be glad to prune your roses before shipping, if you will so specify in your order.

Prices on all Roses Listed on Pages 12 and 13—Strong 2 Yr. No. 1, 75c Each; 3 Yr. \$1.00 Each

Climbing Roses

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Probably surpasses all other climbing roses in hardiness and the equal of any of them in general desirability. The clean, healthy leaves, are bright glossy green, making it exceptionally valuable when not in bloom. Flowers are large for a climbing rose, very double and are borne in clusters. The bright crimson petals are tipped with scarlet. Large sized plants, ready to bloom.

GARDENIA—Of all the climbing roses there is no yellow one so satisfactory as the Gardenia. Not only is it the hardiest of the yellow roses, but it is also a strong grower and a free producer of beautiful yellow blooms.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER—Called by some "The Reddest Rose That Grows." Intense scarlet coloring, holding its brilliant color until the petals fall. Blossoms are large, semi-double and cling to the bush for an unusually long time. Hardy and a vigorous grower. No other rose will give the same effect.

DR. VAN FLEET—A climbing rose of unsurpassed merit, combining vigorous growth, unusual beauty and intense fragrance. The enormous flowers of light pink, shading deeper at the center, are borne singly on stems of unusual length so that it is a splendid rose for cutting purposes. Considered by many to be the best of all climbers.

Bush Roses

HUGONIS (Golden Rose of China)—Bears single flowers in long, arching spray. Perfectly hardy. Makes a large, shapely shrub of 6 feet in height and blossoms about the same season as Spirea Van Houtte.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Yellow. A splendid old favorite and one of the finest shrubby types for the yard. Early in the season the entire bush is covered with a mass of beautiful, fragrant roses of deep golden yellow. One of the hardiest of the roses and suitable to all locations.

RUBRIFOLIA—Intensely pink, starry flowers, borne freely on an erect, 6 foot shrub with bluish foliage darkly tinged with crimson. A splendid hardy shrub where colored foliage is desired. Strikingly attractive at all seasons. The freely borne hips add a conspicuous note of color through late summer and fall.



Excelsa

Hybrid Trees and Perpetuals

E. G. HILL (Hybrid Tea)—Large, oval buds and immense dazzling red flowers, shading to darker crimson without turning purple, on long stems. Plant vigorous and free flowering.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (Hybrid Tea)—Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant and long lasting.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual)—Often called the Snow Queen. White. This most beautiful of the white roses is commonly called the White American Beauty. Its unusually attractive, long pointed buds are followed with large pure white, perfectly formed double blooms, frequently six inches in diameter. Blooms in June and all summer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Hybrid Tea)—Crimson. Probably the best of all crimson roses for garden decoration. It blooms freely from June until frost, topping the shapely, vigorous plant with large, fragrant, crimson-scarlet flowers of intense depth and richness of color. Needs winter covering. One of the showiest of garden roses.



Frau Karl Druschki

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Plant strong and bushy, 3 to 5 feet high. Normal foliage, and often blooms a second time.

LADY HILDINGTON (Tea)—Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. The plant is erect, with perfect foliage.

LOS ANGELES (Hybrid Tea)—Very lovely buds and exquisite flowers of salmon-pink with yellow shading, and very sweetly perfumed. It is really so beautiful that it is worth setting out new plants of it each year.

PAUL NEYRON (Hybrid Perpetual)—Pink. One of the finest roses for outdoor culture and one of the largest. The clear pink blooms which shade to a beautiful rose are borne from June until frost on long, smooth, thornless stems. Delightful fragrance. Fine fall bloomer. One of the most popular roses.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Hybrid Tea)—Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease-resistant. Blooms freely early and late.



Los Angeles



Gruss an Teplitz

SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET (Hybrid Tea)—Brick-red buds, opening to orange pink blooms of immense size, very double and deliciously fragrant. Stocky dwarf plant. Free blooming and hardy.

TALISMAN (Hybrid Tea)—Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom.

WILLOWMERE (Hybrid Tea)—Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower; not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer. A very fine cutting variety.

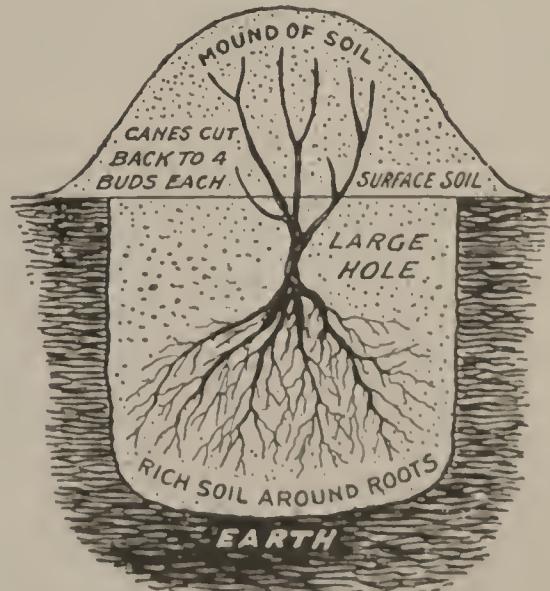
WE LIST HERE
Twelve of the Finest
HYBRID TEAS and PERPETUALS
ONE EACH—12 in All—ONLY \$8.10
Postpaid

Rose Culture

Roses delight in a warm location where they will receive plenty of sunshine. They are at their best when not competing with larger plants for their moisture and light. The Rugosa Hybrids, however, seem to do well under the ordinary competition of other plants in the shrub border.

Any effort expended in making the soil rich will be generously rewarded with increase in both size and number of blooms. Roses, especially budded varieties, should be planted considerably deeper than they grew formerly.

At planting they should be pruned back to two or three stems with only four or five buds on each. The entire top should then be mounded up with dirt which should be left there until the buds start to sprout. (See illustration below.) A mulch of well rotted manure or peat on top of the soil will prove highly beneficial to the plants through the growing season.



How to Plant Roses



Cut Leaf Weeping Birch

Daniels Lawn Trees

No outdoor living room is complete without the cool shade of properly placed trees. Then too, they furnish a suitable framing for both close and distant views in the landscape and when used for screening effects add a comfortable feeling of privacy. Our hardy Northern grown trees have well developed root systems which insure you quick and certain growth.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE—A tall growing native tree. Straight, clean growth, round head and dense foliage. In autumn the foliage coloring is unusually beautiful. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.50; 2 in., \$3.00; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00.

ASH, MOUNTAIN—One of the most popular of the small lawn trees. White flowers in spring followed by large clusters of orange red berries which remain throughout the winter. Graceful spreading branches and finely cut foliage. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½-2 in., \$3.00; 2 in., \$3.50; 2½ in., \$4.50.

BASSWOOD (American Linden) — Grows about 60 ft. high. Rapid growing. Large size, forming a broad round topped head. Leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath. Flowers creamy white and highly scented. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.50; 2 in., \$3.00; 2½ in., \$4.00; 3 in., \$5.50.

BIRCH, WHITE—A beautiful, graceful, upright growing tree famed for its attractive bark. A favorite for lawn tree planting. Effective when planted singly or in groups. If planted three or four in one clump one will get the natural effect of native growing trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50; 2 in., \$4.00.

BIRCH, CUTLEAF WEEPING—One of the most admired of all lawn trees. Distinguished for its unusual grace in character and outline. Its white bark, long drooping branches and finely cut foliage give a particularly artistic touch to the landscape. 5-6 ft., \$2.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.25; 8-10 ft., \$4.25; 1½ in., \$4.75; 2 in., \$5.50.

BUTTERNUT—A rapid growing attractive native tree which bears thick meated nuts of high quality in great abundance. May be used as a lawn tree or is well adapted to planting in groves or wood lots. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.75; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50; 2 in., \$4.50; 2½ in., \$6.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa)—Is the most commonly planted in the North. A very rapid grower in favorable locations. Leaves 1 foot across, fuzzy beneath and bears many panicles of brown-spotted white flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.25; 8-10 ft., \$1.75.

CRABAPPLE, HOPA—A very attractive ornamental tree with large red blossoms in the spring followed by red fruits. Leaves color beautifully in the fall. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75; 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$5.00.

ELM, AMERICAN—The most popular tree for shade, street and lawn plantings. A rapid grower and long lived. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00; 3½ in., \$8.00; 4 in., \$12.00.

ELM, CHINESE—A new shade tree introduced from China. A very rapid grower with slender, wiry branches. One of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from insects and diseases. Very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced.

3-4 ft.	\$.25
4-5 ft.50
5-6 ft.75
6-8 ft.	1.00
8-10 ft.	1.50
1½ in.	2.25
2 in.	2.75
2½ in.	3.50
3 in.	5.00



Chinese Elm

HACKBERRY—Its light green leaves are glossy, pointed; the branches spread horizontally forming a wide, elm shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy—thrives in all soils. 5-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.50; 1½ in., \$2.50.

HORSECHESTNUT (Buckeye)—40 feet. Five-fingered leaves. Covered in May with attractive flowers that stand up like candles. A desirable and unusual lawn tree. 5-6 ft., \$3.00; 6-8 ft., \$5.00.

LOCUST—A large tree bearing very fragrant white flowers in long pendant racemes in May and June and the flat pods hang to the tree all winter, rattling in the wind when they become dry. 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.00.

HARD MAPLE (Sugar Maple)—One of the most desirable shade and ornamental trees. A symmetrical tree of great beauty. Deeply lobed, dark green leaves taking on beautiful vivid tints in the fall. 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 1½ in., \$4.00; 2 in., \$5.00; 2½ in., \$6.00; 3 in., \$7.50.

NORWAY MAPLE—One of the best ornamental trees. One of the Hard Maples but faster growing than the Sugar Maple. Has broad deep green foliage, very compact growth. Valuable for parks, lawns and streets. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00; 1½ in., \$4.00; 2 in., \$5.00.

SOFT or SILVER MAPLE—A hardy, quick growing shade tree which is of special value where immediate shade is wanted. Vigorous, healthy and attractive. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in., \$3.50; 3 in., \$5.00.

WEIRS CUT LEAF MAPLE—A graceful variety, remarkable for its pendulous drooping branches; foliage abundant, silvery underneath, deeply and delicately cut. One of the most attractive lawn trees. 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN—20 feet. A low-growing, very bushy small tree. Leaves many lobed and small. Fruit edible and sweet. Resembles the blackberry in form. Attractive to birds. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.



Sugar Maple

BOLLEANA POPLAR—Probably the most desirable of all the slender, upright growing trees. Its spirelike, columnar form and glossy green leaves with downy white undersides have made it exceedingly popular where a strong vertical accent is desired in the landscape. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$1.50; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.50; 2 in., \$4.50; 2½ in., \$5.50.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—A hardy, quick-growing ornamental tree of especial value where a slender upright form is desired. 4-5 ft., 35c; 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.25; 1½ in., \$2.00; 2 in., \$2.50; 2½ in., \$3.50.

NORWAY POPLAR—A very hardy, quick-growing tree. One of the best for quick screen plantings and windbreak purposes. Its splendid, clean cut branching system and bright green foliage are attractive under all conditions. 5-6 ft., 50c; 6-8 ft., 75c; 8-10 ft., \$1.00; 1½ in., \$2.00.

BLACK WALNUT—A hardy nut tree that is rapidly increasing in popularity for ornamental purposes for, in addition to being a splendid shade tree, it is a heavy producer of deliciously flavored, meaty nuts. The high value of the wood for manufacturing purposes has rapidly depleted the native stocks of these trees and has made the increased planting of them especially desirable. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$3.00.



Niobe Weeping Willow

NIOBE WEEPING WILLOW—The best of the weeping willows. While it is a rapid grower it is perfectly hardy. A clean type of tree, free from litter of broken branches and other trash so common in some willows. Its form is that of a graceful weeping tree and this, with its beautiful golden bark, makes it exceedingly attractive both in summer and winter. 5-6 ft., \$1.00; 6-8 ft., \$2.00; 8-10 ft., \$2.50; 1½ in., \$3.00; 2 in., \$4.00.

Daniels Beautiful Evergreens



Pfitzers Juniper

the winter and summer. Whether in the foundation planting, border planting, screen or windbreak, evergreens give what no other trees can—twelve months of complete service and beauty.

We take the greatest pains in growing our evergreens so that they will give you 100 per cent satisfaction. The trees offered below have been transplanted several times, depending on the size, and the roots pruned in such a manner that a heavy growth of fibrous roots has been developed. When these trees are dug for you, you will get plenty of roots. The prices of the trees given below include the cost of ball and burlap (B. & B.)

THE ARBORVITAE

AMERICAN—The most popular of the larger growing varieties. It can be trimmed to secure compact trees or allowed to grow naturally. Dependable under any average conditions of soil and care. 18-24 in., \$1.50; 24-30 in., \$2.00; 30-36 in., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

GLOBE—A dwarf, bushy evergreen that grows naturally in a round, ball-like form. Splendid for foundation plantings. 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$5.00.

PYRAMIDAL—A solid pyramid of green, compact branches which retains its shape without shearing. 18-24 in., \$1.75; 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.25; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.00.

SIBERIAN—A compact, dense, bushy evergreen, conical in outline. Dark rich green. The hardiest of the Arborvitae. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.25; 30-36 in., \$5.50.

THE FIRS

BALSAM FIR—The foliage is dark green above, silvery beneath. It is widely known for its pungent odor. Should be planted in a cool, moist location. 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$11.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.50.

DOUGLAS FIR—The typical form of young trees is an open, broad, sharp pointed pyramid; the lower branches are straight or somewhat drooping, and the middle or higher ones trend upward. A rapid grower and should be planted where plenty of space is allowed for future development. 3-4 ft., \$4.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$11.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.50.

How to Plant Evergreens

The hole for planting an evergreen should be at least one foot larger than the ball of earth and deep enough to allow placing the tree slightly deeper than it stood in the nursery. Place the tree in the hole, loosen and pull back the burlap covering and fill the hole three-quarters full of good soil.

Firm it well. Fill once or twice with water and allow it to soak into the ground before putting on any more soil. A slight basin or depression should be left to facilitate later waterings. Water evergreens freely throughout the summer. A mulch of straw or peat will prove highly beneficial.



Red Cedar (Sheared)

THE JUNIPERS

ANDORRA JUNIPER—A dwarf, spreading evergreen of most distinctive color and graceful form; a beautiful silvery-green, turning to a silvery purple or pinkish shade. One of the finest of the low evergreens. 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50.

CANADIAN—A low, spreading plant; leaves are sharp-pointed and of grayish-green color. Branches silvery beneath. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.00.

HORIZONTALIS—Low, dense, creeping evergreen sending out horizontally spreading branches that grow very close to the ground. Beautifully rich green foliage. Excellent for rock gardens and planting in the foreground. 18-24 in., \$2.50; 24-30 in., \$4.00.

PFITZER—A graceful, broad, low evergreen with sweeping fronds of silvery green foliage. The best low evergreen for city conditions, dry locations, and also does well in shady places. 12-18 in., \$2.25; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$6.00.

RED CEDAR—One of the oldest, most popular and best known evergreens. Very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the darker green of the older. 24-30 in., \$2.50; 30-36 in., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$6.50; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

SAVINS—One of the best low evergreens. It forms an excellent border to taller evergreens. A valuable low plant for foundation planting. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$4.00.

SILVER CEDAR—The glaucous, blue color is very attractive. It adds a color contrast to landscape work. 18-24 in., \$3.50; 24-30 in., \$5.00; 30-36 in., \$6.00; 3-3½ ft., \$7.00; 3½-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-5 ft., \$9.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.00; 6-7 ft., \$14.00; 7-8 ft., \$16.00.



Spreading type of Mugho Pine

foliage with candlelike new growths. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$4.50.

RED (Norway)—A long-needled, fast-growing pine. We can offer these trees in any size for immediate effect. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

PONDEROSA—Long needles but is a little slower growing than Norway pine. Produces a rugged landscape effect. 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 5-6 ft., \$9.00; 6-7 ft., \$12.50.

SCOTCH—An excellent tree for windbreak and mass plantings. Has short needles and is open in growth unless sheared. 30-36 in., \$2.50; 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

WHITE—This native tree adapts itself to both dry and moist soils. Needles are shorter than the Norway pine, producing a more bushy effect. 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 6-7 ft., \$9.00; 7-8 ft., \$11.00.



Scotch Pine

THE PINES

AUSTRIAN—The needles are long and straight, with a rich dark green color. Excellent for city conditions and valuable for screen plantings. 24-30 in., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$4.00; 3-4 ft., \$5.00; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-7 ft., \$15.00.

MONTANA PINE (Mountain Pine)—6 feet. Taller and more open-growing than the Mugho Pine. Desirable as a lawn specimen or in the foreground of taller varieties. 12-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$2.75; 24-30 in., \$3.50; 30-36 in., \$4.50.

MUGHO—These are the low and compact forms of the dwarf pines. They can be sheared and kept low or allowed to grow larger. Exceedingly hardy. Deep green

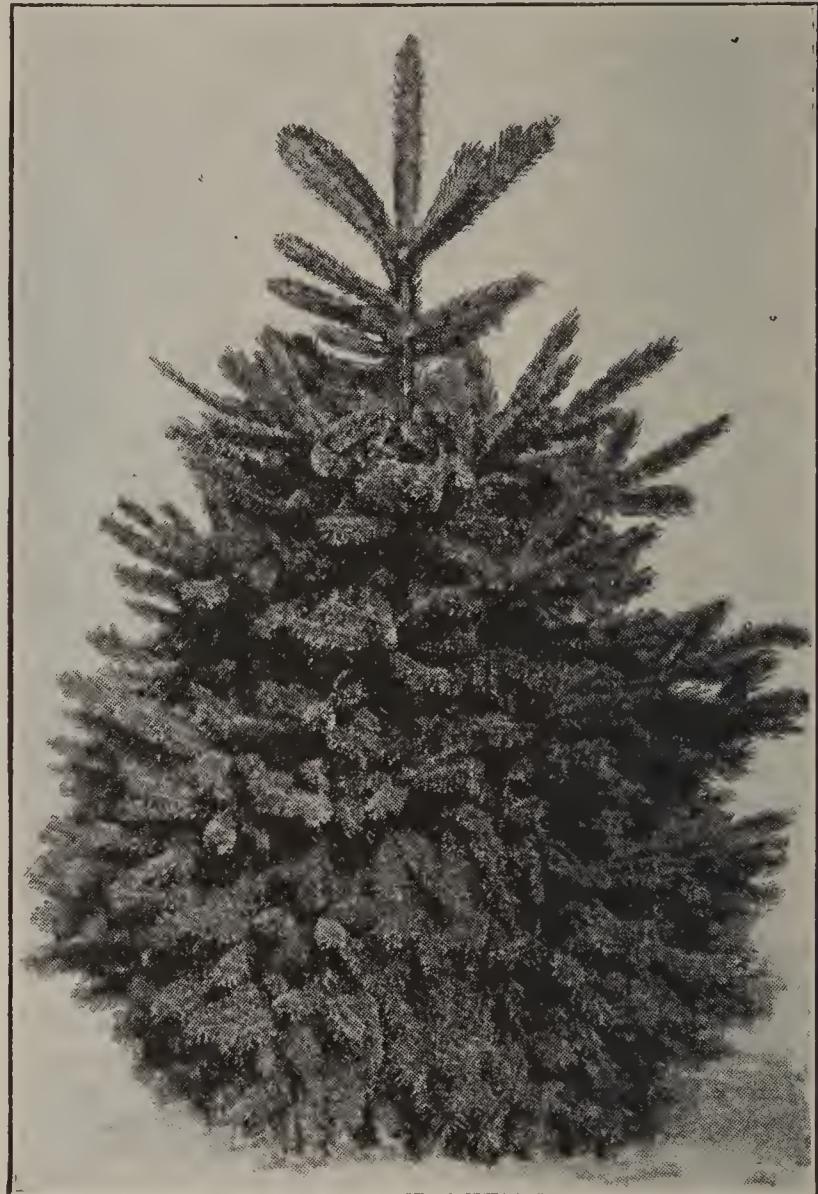
THE SPRUCES

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—The hardest of all spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth. The smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree develops it continues to carry this particular style of growth and becomes the most compact growing specimen among the spruces. Even in old trees the lower branches are retained, thus forming a close ground cover. The foliage varies from a green to a bluish tint and all trees are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. 12-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$3.50; 3-4 ft., \$4.50; 4-5 ft., \$7.00; 5-6 ft., \$10.00; 6-7 ft., \$15.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—The most popular novelty for planters of the northern states. Its brilliant blue-green color, neat compact form and symmetrical habit of growth, makes it invaluable in landscape work. The glory of the Blue Spruce is in its intense steel-blue foliage. Ultimate height 25 to 30 ft. 12-18 in., \$2.50; 18-24 in., \$3.00; 24-30 in., \$4.00; 30-36 in., \$5.00; 3-3½ ft., \$6.50; 3½-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-4½ ft., \$10.00; 4½-5 ft., \$12.50; 5-5½ ft., \$15.00; 5½-6 ft., \$18.50; 6-7 ft., \$25.00; 7-8 ft., \$35.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE—A very fine tree similar to the Colorado blue in all respects except in color but is well adapted to planting in groups with Colorado Blues to bring out the brightness of the blue. Their foliage is a rich, glossy, attractive green. 18-24 in., \$2.00; 24-30 in., \$3.00; 30-36 in., \$4.00; 3-3½ ft., \$5.00; 3½-4 ft., \$6.00; 4-4½ ft., \$8.00; 4½-5 ft., \$10.00; 5-6 ft., \$12.50; 6-7 ft., \$17.50; 7-8 ft., \$25.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—One of the hardest and thriftiest of the evergreens. Heavy masses of deep green foliage. Fits into



Black Hills Spruce

any planting for hedges and windbreaks. The trees can be pruned to any height desired. For quick growth there is probably no evergreen their equal. When well established in a permanent planting and given good cultural conditions it frequently grows from one to two feet in a season. Fine for specimen trees, in corner groups, to frame views or for windbreak purposes. A tall, picturesque, hardy tree, graceful in all its lines, and well adapted to planting in the Northwest. 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 4-5 ft., \$5.00; 5-6 ft., \$8.00; 6-7 ft., \$10.00; 7-8 ft., \$12.50.

THE YEWS

TAXUS CUSPIDATA CAPITATA—This variety of Japanese Yew develops a single stem growing in an upright, symmetrical branched form. Good for very shady locations. 18-24 in., \$4.50; 24-30 in., \$6.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA NANA—Dwarf, spreading type of above. 12-15 in., \$4.50; 18-24 in., \$6.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA BROWNII—Vase-shaped form, a very graceful type. One of the newer forms of Japanese Yew. Exceptionally deep green color. 18-24 in., \$6.00.



Daniels Hardy Perennials

We wish you could see our perennial gardens. Here are the plants with which to paint your Spring, Summer and Autumn flower pictures. They add the variety to your landscape picture that makes it interesting at all seasons. Perennials are unquestionably the "finishing touches" to the planting whether it be an informal border or a formally laid out garden. With their unlimited assortment of bloom, size and color they may be worked into all parts of the border where their brilliant hues add to the planting a pleasing zest without which it would be incomplete.

Our plants are strong field grown stock, vastly superior to the one year seedlings commonly found on the market. (R) indicates especial suitability to use in the rockery.

Six plants of one kind for five times the each price

ACHILLEA *Eupatorium*—3-4 ft. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms last dried all winter. 25c.

ACHILLEA *millefolium roseum*. **Rosy Milfoil**—Dense heads of pink flowers. Finely cut deep green foliage, June to Sept. 18 in. (R) 25c.

ACHILLEA *Boule de Neige*. **Ball of Snow**—New. Snow white flowers. Superior to "The Pearl." June to Sept. 18 in. (R) 25c.

ACONITUM *fischeri*. **Monkshood**—Large, hood-shaped flowers. Blue. Sept. and Oct. 24 to 36 in. 35c.

ACONITUM. **Spark's Variety**—The deepest blue of all. Borne on tall branched spikes. July and Aug. 3 ft. 35c.

ALYSSUM *argenteum*. **Rock Madwort**—Yellow flowers. Foliage silver lined. June to Aug. 15 in. (R) 25c.

ALYSSUM *saxatile compactum*. **Gold Dust**—Free blooming. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. Attractive gray foliage. 8 to 12 in. (R) 25c.

ANCHUSA *italica*, **Dropmore Alkanet**—Beautiful brilliant blue flowers on tall spikes. Leaves large, grayish-green, heavily pubescent. June to Aug. 4 to 5 ft. 25c.

ANCHUSA. **Myosotianiora**—The forget-me-not blooming Anchusa. A low growing plant with large, deep green leaves and producing beautiful small blossoms in great profusion in early spring. (R) 25c.

ANEMONE. **St. Bridget**—To 1½ ft. One of the tuberous rooted type. Has finely cut leaves and bears solitary flowers to 2½ inches across, in white and brilliant shades and combinations of purple, red and blue. Spring flowering. 35c.

ANTHEMIS *tinctoria kelwayi*. **Hardy Marguerite**—Daisy-like flowers of golden yellow. Fragrant. Handsomely cut foliage. June to Oct. 2 ft. 25c.

AQUILEGIA *alpina*. **Columbine**—Dark blue flowers. June to Aug. 12 in. (R) 25c.

AQUILEGIA. **Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids**—Delicate flowers in many colors. Long spurred. June to Aug. 24 in. 25c.

AQUILEGIA. **Nivae grandiflora**—A fine white, robust variety, profuse bloomer. 25c.

ARABIS *alpina*. **Rock Cress**—Masses of pure white flowers densely cover this plant. April and May. 6 to 8 in. (R) 25c.

ARMERIA *maritime*. **Sea Pink or Thrift**—Innumerable pink or rose flowers in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems. May and June. 9 in. (R) 25c.

ARTEMESIA *lactiflora*—A hardy aromatic perennial herb. Tall with deeply toothed, smooth, green foliage. The masses of white flower heads, appearing in September, are fragrant. 35c.

HARDY ASTERS

ALPINUS BLUE—Indispensable for rockery or edge of hardy borders. Fairly large light blue flowers. (R) 25c.

CLIMAX—One of the best and showiest with large pyramidal spikes of light lavender blue flowers. Very free. 5 ft. 25c.

DAZZLER—Semi-double. Brilliant rosy-red. An entirely new shade in hardy Asters. Open rigid branches are covered with bloom early in October. 25c.

LADY HENRY MADDOCKS—Clear, pale pink flowers produced freely on dwarf compact plants. Flowers in September and grows about 12 inches high. (R) 25c.

MAUVE CUSHION (Japanese Hardy Aster)—Unique habit of growth. Late flowering. Forms a circular cushionlike plant 2½ ft. across. Center of plant about 8 in. tall and sides 3 to 4 in. The flowers, delicate mauve, measure over 1½ in. in diameter, and are produced in lavish profusion. (R) 25c.

ST. EGWIN—Beautiful light pink. Compact. Height 2½ ft. 25c.

SNOWDRIFT—Mid-season. Dwarf type. Large snow-white flowers are borne in branching pyramids. 25c.

ASTILBE, *America*. **Spirea**—Many branched feathery heads of lilac-pink flowers. June and July. 3½ ft. 35c.

BAPTISIA *australis*. **False Indigo**—Dark blue pea-shaped flowers. Dark green, deeply cut foliage. June. 2 ft. 25c.

BOLTONIA *asteroides*. **False Chamomile**—White. Single, aster-like flowers. Aug. and Sept. 5 to 6 ft. 25c.

BOLTONIA *latisquama*—Bears masses of lovely lavender-pink flowers. Not so coarse as the white variety. Aug. and Sept. 4 to 5 ft. 25c.

CAMPANULA *carpatica*. **Bell Flower**—Flowers clear blue, on wiry stems, growing in compact tufts. July and Aug. 6 to 12 in. (R) 25c.

CAMPANULA *media*. (Canterbury Bells)—2-4 ft. Enormous branches crowded with deep bells, the edges softly rolled back and fluted. Blue, rose and white. July. 25c.



Aquilegia



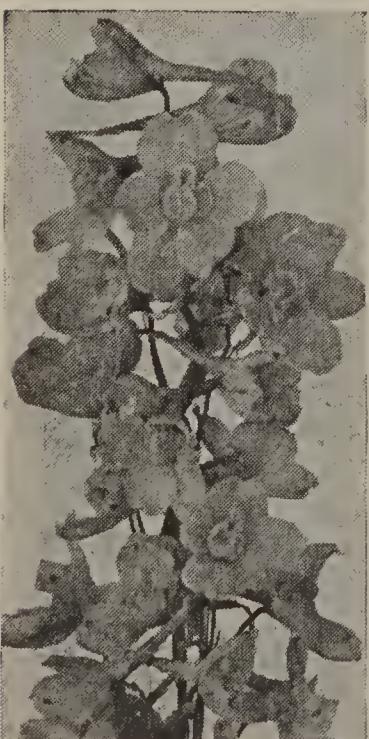
Campanula Media



Shasta Daisy



Coreopsis



Delphinium

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

CAMPANULA *percificolia*—Erect spikes of large, cup-shaped blue flowers. June to July. 2 to 3 ft. 25c.

CAMPANULA *rotundiflora*. (Harebell)—1½ ft. Slender, wiry stems bear clear blue dainty bells in long, loose clusters, reaching their greatest beauty in June, but often bearing throughout the summer. 25c.

CAMPANULA *trachelium*. (Chimney Bellflower)—4 ft. Spirelike growth, has small saucer shaped pale blue flowers. Blooms remain over a long period of time. August and September. 25c.

CENTAUREA *montana*. Perennial Cornflower—Large, violet-blue flowers. July to Sept. 1½ ft. (R) 25c.

CERASTIUM *tomentosum*. Snow in Summer—Carpet of white flowers and silvery green foliage. June. 6 in. (R) 25c.

CHIVES—A perennial, hardy species of onion, whose small, slender, hollow leaves, chopped fine are used for flavoring salads, stews and soups. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM *maximum*. Shasta Daisy—Alaska. White flowers, large, with yellow centers. Long stems, suitable for cutting. July to Sept. 12 to 15 in. 25c.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

APOLLO—A lovely combination of bronze, red and gold suffused with glowing salmon. Single flowers 2 in. across and produced in immense sprays. Exceptionally long flowering period. October. 25c.

CERES—Old gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. Sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed single flowers on branching sprays. October. 25c.

EARLY BRONZE—New variety. Flowers freely from late August on. Color lively bronze-yellow. 25c.

JEAN TREADWAY—Flower large, fully 3 inches across, of perfect Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening color is lovely pink with dark rose-pink center, but when fully opened it becomes a soft lilac-pink shading to white. Medium height. Bushy. 25c.

MARS—Deep amarynth-red, changing to wine red, overlaid with velvety sheen. Distinct and striking color effect. October. 25c.

PINK CUSHION—One of the most admired varieties. Solid compact grower from October to frost. The whole clump while in flower is completely covered. The color a beautiful shade of pink. Very effective in rockery, landscape or border plantings. (R) 25c.

SKIBO—Very early Pom-pon type of medium height. Blossoms open bronze, changing to rich yellow retaining a small bronze center. Flowers about 1½ in. across. Very hardy. 25c.

CONVALLARIA *majalis*. Lily of the Valley—White, dainty, bell shaped small flowers. Very fragrant. May and June. 8 to 10 in. (R) 25c per clump.

COREOPSIS *lanceolata grandiflora*. Tickseed—Large, bright yellow flowers. Stems long, graceful. Slender light green foliage. Blooms all summer. 2 ft. 25c.

CREEPING JENNY—Glossy green leaves, creeping, yellow flowers. Excellent for ground cover and rockery work. 25c.

DELPHINIUM *Belladonna*—Light sky-blue. Very free blooming. June to Oct. 3 ft. 25c.

DELPHINIUM *Bellamosa*—A dark blue strain of the Belladonna. 25c.

DELPHINIUM *Chinense*—Dwarf variety. Dark blue flowers. Feathery foliage. 12 to 18 in. (R) 25c.

DELPHINIUM *Chinense alba*—A pure white form of chinense. (R) 25c.

DELPHINIUM *Hybrids*—Blackmore and Langdon's and other choice hybrids. Colors ranging from pale blue to deep indigo and shades of rose. 25c.

DIANTHUS *barbatus*. Sweet William—An old-fashioned flower. Producing great masses of bloom in various colors of red, rose and white. May and June. 1½ ft. 25c.

DIANTHUS *deltoides brilliant*. Maiden Pink—Dwarf plant, crimson-red flowers, compact deep green foliage. May and June. 6 in. (R) 25c.

DIANTHUS *plumarius*. Clove Pinks—Varying shades of pink, purple and white. Fragrant clove-scented flowers. Fine for cutting. Glaucous green foliage. Flowers bloom all summer. 9 in. (R) 25c.

DICENTRA *eximia*. Plumy Bleeding Heart—A dwarf grower. Heart shaped rose colored flowers. Finely cut foliage. May to Sept. 12 in. (R) 40c.

DICENTRA *spectabilis*. Bleeding Heart—An old-fashioned flower. Long racemes of heart shaped pink flowers. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft. 35c.

DICTAMNUS *fraxinella*. Gas Plant—A splendid flowering plant. Pink and white bloom. Fragrant. Attractive green foliage. The seed pods give off an inflammable gas. June and July. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

DIGITALIS. Giant Shirley Foxglove—Bell shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and pink to deep rose and blue. Flower heads about three feet long. June and July. 3 to 5 ft. 35c.

DIGITALIS *Gloxaeflora Rosea*—2 ft. An excellent rose colored type. 35c.

DIGITALIS *Gloxaeflora Alba*—2 ft. An excellent white type. 35c.

DIGITALIS *Lutzii Hybrids*—New and attractive. Salmon color. 35c.

ECHINOPS *ritro*. Globe Thistle—Thistlelike plants with globular shaped metallic blue flowers. Fine for dried bouquets. July to Sept. 3 to 4 ft. 35c.

EUONYMUS *radicans*—A trailing evergreen that can climb to 20 feet on a rough surface by means of stem rootlets. Small dark green leaves. (R) 25c.

FUNKIA *coerulea lanceolata*. Plantain Lily—Lilac blue, drooping flowers, narrow green leaves. July and August. 15 inches. (R) 25c.

FUNKIA. *Subcordata grandiflora*—Very large, pure white, lily shaped flowers in August and September. Fragrant. 50c.

FUNKIA undulata variegata—Broad green, glossy leaves, beautifully margined with white. Blue flowers. July. 15 inches. (R) 35c.

GAILLARDIA Grandiflora. Blanket flower—Gay blooms with reddish-brown centers and yellow daisylike petals ringed with red. June to November. 18 to 24 in. Fine for cutting. 25c.

GRASSES Eulalie japonica variegata. Hardy Ornamental Grass—Very graceful long narrow leaves striped with white and sometimes striped with pink and yellow. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia—A tall perennial, greatly branched, with larger white flowers than *G. paniculata*. 25c.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Baby's Breath—The tiny white blossoms clustered together as they grow form a globular plant of misty-white, gauzelike appearance. August and September. 2 to 3 ft. high. 35c.

GYPSOPHILA. Bristol Fairy—A double Gypsophila of greater vigor, producing larger panicles of flowers, and having the advantage of blooming more or less continuously all summer, new branches of bloom appearing after the first flush of flowers has passed, if these are cut. 60c.

GYPSOPHILA Ehrlei—New flowers pure white almost as large as Achilleas. A fine filler for all sorts of floral pieces. 75c.

HEMOROCALLIS FLAVA. Yellow Day Lily—A most useful and attractive plant in the border. Has pleasing yellow trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in profusion during long periods. Strong slender stems surmount its tall, graceful grasslike foliage. Extremely hardy and free growing. 25c.

HEMOROCALLIS Kwanso—4-5 ft. A strong growing variety on the golden yellow order. Flowers in July and August. The variety is suitable for backgrounds. Very showy. 25c.

HELENIUM. Riverton Gem. Sneezewort—New. Old gold suffused with bright terracotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 2 1/2 to 3 ft. 35c.

HESPERIS (Sweet Rocket)—2-3 ft. Fragrant, purple flowers in showy spikes. June and July. Desirable for wild garden, shrubbery or mixed border. 25c.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells—Graceful, delicate slender stalks bearing small, bell shaped coral-red flowers. Leaves form a low tuft of green about 6 inches high. July to September. 18 in. (R) 35c.

HIBISCUS Rose Mallow—4 to 5 ft. Quick shrubby growth bearing quantities of large open flowers. Pink. 35c.

HOLLYHOCK, *Althea rosea*. Allegheny Mixed—An old favorite. Large camellialike flowers that form perfect rosettes of beautiful colors along stems often growing six and seven feet tall. July and August. Single flower. 25c.

HOLLYHOCK, Double Flowering—Immense double flowers, salmon, yellow, red, bright rose, white. 25c.

IBERIS, *Sempervirens*. Hardy Candytuft—Dense flat heads of white flowers completely cover the attractive evergreen foliage in early spring. May. 8 to 10 inches. (R) 35c.

IRIS

GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS

AMBASSADEUR—92-91. 42 in. Deep rich blend. Voted by far the most popular Iris in the world by the American Iris Society. Gigantic flower of rich coloring, perfect form, good texture. There is a blending of colors that makes any description inadequate. Placed where the sunlight will show through it the effect is ruby-red. Late. 25c.

ASIA—92-88. 54 in. Award of Merit Royal Horticultural Society, England. A fine soft blend with cinnamon fragrance. Large flowers. Late. Bluetoned lavender. 30c.

CAPRICE—A self colored flower with standards phlox-purple and falls slightly deeper in color, shading to bluish-white at the haft, heavily veined. None of the so-called "Improvements" are as dependable as this good old garden variety. 25c.

CECILE MITURN—79-81. 30 in. Fragrant. Flowers large and of an exquisite soft Catalya-rose. Standards ruffled. Late. 30c.

DREAM—84-34. 38 in. Soft, clear uniform pink toned. Late. 25c.

DOMINION—88-82. 30 in. This variety created more of a sensation than any variety ever introduced. The standards are dauphin-blue and the falls a deep rich indigo-purple. 25c.

FLAVESCENS—A delicate shade of cream. 25c.

GERTRUDE—One of the very finest dark purple Iris. Large blooms borne on strong, straight stems. Blooms for a long period of time. 30c.

GOLD IMPERIAL—86-87. 33 in. The finest deep yellow. Rich smooth chrome-yellow of fine form and texture, with exceedingly brilliant orange beard. Perfect form. Mid-season. 30c.

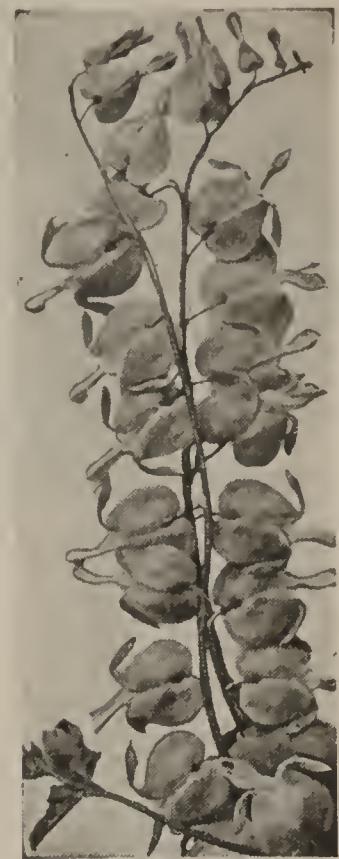
JUANITA—78-81. Clear blue violet. Tall. Free flowering and very fragrant. One of the best for cutting and massing. 25c.

KOCHII—75-80. 20 in. (Wild type.) Fragrant. This is the wild native type of Italy. It is a rich bright purple, very free flowering and quite fragrant. 30c.

LENT A. WILLIAMSON—88-88. 36 in. Early. Rated in 1922 by the American Society as the finest in the world. Campanula-violet and velvety royal purple. Brilliant gold beard. 25c.

LORD OF JUNE—88-78. 40 in. Fragrant. The flowers are gigantic in size, measuring 7 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. The standards are soft lavender-blue and the falls rich violet-blue. Mid-season. 25c.

MRS. ALLEN GRAY—Light lavender with pink tones. A splendid Iris. 30c.



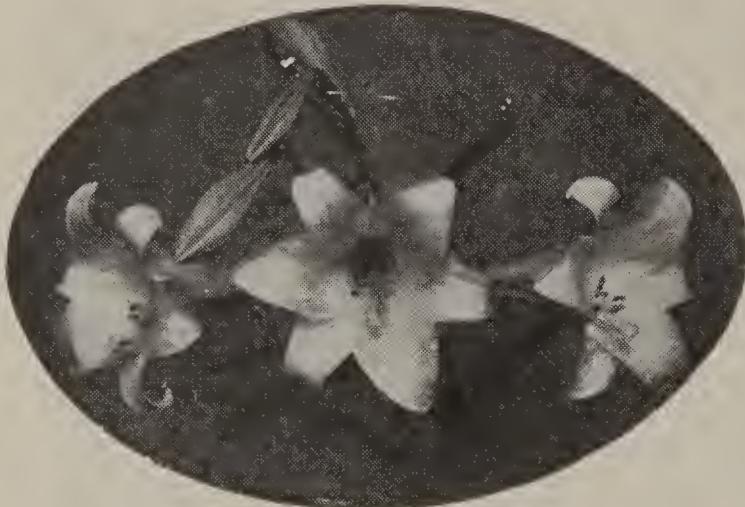
Dicentra



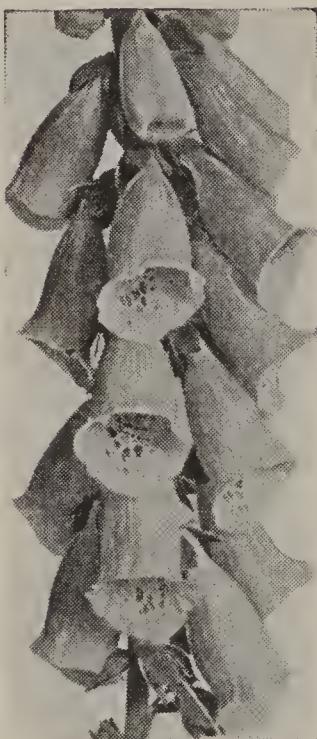
Dianthus



Iris



Lily



Digitalis



Gaillardia

QUEEN CHEREAU (Madam Chereau)—69-70. 36 in. Fragrant. Early. A large flowered "plicata" of perfect form. The white standards are suffused over nearly the entire surface with a beautiful analine-blue; the large white, flaring falls are delicately edged with the same color. A fine Iris. 25c.

SHERWIN WRIGHT—77-76. 30 in. Fine golden-yellow without shadings or markings. The flowers are nicely spaced and of good form and exceptionally free flowering. 25c.

SUSAN BLISS—85-86. 40 in. Orchid-pink toned flowers of perfect form that bloom profusely on stout erect stems. Sold for \$40.00 for a single plant a few years ago. 30c.

ZUA—79-74. 18 in. Fragrant. This variety is in a class by itself both on account of its color, which is a uniform soft pearl-gray, and also on account of its creped and crinkled petals. Flowers of good size. Very early. 30c.

EARLY DWARF IRIS—Iris Pumila

These little early bloomers do not grow over 5 inches, and are well adapted to borders and rock gardening

Sambo—Dark violet blue. (R) 25c each.

Excelsa—Pale lemon-yellow. (R)

Fairy—Fragrant early white. (R)

SIBERIAN IRIS

They are the easiest culture, very prolific. An established clump often produces 50 or more flowering stalks. They grow on long stems and have ornamental grasslike foliage and are excellent for cutting.

Blue King—42 inches. Deep blue-purple. 25c each.

Snow Queen—36 inches. New. Snow white. 25c each.

HARDY LILIES

AURATUM (Goldband Lily of Japan)—Grows to 6 ft. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Lilies. The large, fragrant flaring-trumpet flowers of ivory white with broad yellow bands down the center of each petal and purple blotches on the inner surface. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—These bulbs imported from northern France are obtainable in August and September and should be planted then. Grows to 6 to 7 ft. Pure white. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

ELEGANS Umbellatum—Rich dark coppery-crimson with purple black spots at base of petals. 25c each; 3 for 60c.

HENRYI (Yellow Speciosum)—Rich apricot-yellow, spotted brown. Strong grower, 2 to 5 ft. and often bears 20 or more flowers. 40c each; 3 for \$1.

PHILIPPINESE FORMOSANUM—Similar to Regal Lily. Slender stems have the same grassy foliage. The lovely white flowers are trumpetlike in form. The throat is pale emerald green, which gives it the common name Emerald Lily. August until frost. 30c each; 3 for 85c.

REGALE (The Regal Lily)—The hardest of all the really fine Lilies. The most sensational Lily added to our gardens in many years. Can be grown practically anywhere in the United States in well-drained soil. White, streaked with a delightful coral-pink on the outside petals. Throat heavily touched with gold. Perfume exquisite. Large sized bulbs. 25c each; 4 for 90c.

TENUIFOLIUM (The Coral Lily)—A brilliant little midsummer Lily of deep orange-red. It is effective in the flower border as well as the rock garden. The foliage is fernlike and the slender stems carry a number of pendent flowers. (R) Large size, 25c each; 4 for 90c.

TIGER (Double)—A handsome Lily of easy culture. Produces great quantities of large, showy brilliant heads, each often carrying 20 large, rich, orange-scarlet flowers, spotted crimson brown. The hardest Lily grown. Large bulbs, 25c each; 4 for 90c.

LINARIA alpina—Deep yellow flowers like miniature Snapdragons, abundantly produced on trailing plants with neat grayish-green foliage. Blooms in summer and autumn. (R) 25c.

LINARIA Macedonia speciosa—1 ft. Cream colored flowers resembling miniature Snapdragons. Handsome variety. 25c.

LINUM Perenne. Perennial Flax—Pale blue, pearl-like flowers. Light foliage, graceful. June and July. 12 to 18 inches. (R) 25c.

LUPINUS polyphyllus—Beautiful spikes of clear blue, rose, or white blossoms. June and July. Stems 3 ft. high. 50c.

LYCHNIS chaledonica. Maltese Cross—Large heads of scarlet flowers. June and July. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. 25c.

LYTHRUM. Roseum—Very showy rose-purple spikes about 2 to 3 ft. high. Produced in profusion all summer. 25c.

MERTENSIA Virginia Blue Bells—An early spring flowering plant, growing 12 to 18 in. high with blue flowers fading to pink. One of the most interesting spring flowers. Does well in deepest shade. Splendid in the border or for naturalizing. Especially effective planted with *Dicentra Spectabilis*. (R) 35c.

MINT—A hardy perennial herb. Grown for its leaves which are used to flavor vinegar and jelly (served with roast lamb and other meats) and to enhance thirst-quenching cooling beverages. 15c.

MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Cambridge scarlet—Bright, crimson-scarlet flowers. Sweet scented foliage. June to September. 3 ft. 25c.

MYOSOTIS palustris. Forget-Me-Not—Dainty blue flowers with yellow eye. Profuse bloomer. May to September. 6 to 10 in. (R) 25c.

NEPETA *mussini*. **Catnip or Ground Ivy**—Lavender flowers, low trailing habit, gray foliage. June. 12 to 18 in. (R) 25c.

OENOTHERA *Fraseri*. **Evening Primrose. Sundrop**—Golden-yellow flowers. July to October. 12 in. (R) 25c.

PACHYSANDRA *terminalis*. **Japanese Spurge**—A dense mat of evergreen foliage, thick, rubberlike, lustrous dark green. Bearing spikes of light colored flowers in May and June. 6 to 9 inches. (R) 35c.

PAPAVER *orientale*. **Oriental Poppy**—Deep, crimson-scarlet, cup-shaped blooms. May and June. 2 1/2 ft. 25c.

PAPAVER *Orientale*. **Mrs. Perry**—A very fine variety of salmon-pink color. 29 inches. Very hardy. 35c.

PENTSTEMON *barbatus torreyi*. **Beard Tongue**—Bushy plants bearing Gloxianalike scarlet flowers on long, slender spikes. June and July. 3 1/2 ft. 25c.

PEONY

AVALANCHE—8.7. Milk white, carmine markings. Late midseason. 50c.

BARONESS SCHROEDER—9.0. Rose type. Late. White with shadings of flesh. Immense flowers freely produced. Very fragrant. 50c.

COURONNE D'OR—8.1. White with golden stamens. Midseason. 50c.

EDULIS SUPERBA—7.6. Very large, loose, crown-type flower. Deep mauve-pink petals and collar of light lilac petals. Very early. 50c.

FELIX CROUSSE—8.4. A deep rose-red showing no stamens. Consists of a central bomb of incurved petals surrounded by broad, prominent guard petals. A good all-purpose red. Late. 75c.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—9.3. True rose type with broad guard petals surrounding a compact inner mass of rich white petals flaked crimson. A good garden variety to use for cut flowers. Early. 50c.

GERMAINE BIGOT—Very large pink. A fine variety. Midseason to late. 50c.

LA TULIPE—7.5. Lilac white with red markings on outer petals. Midseason. 75c.

KARL ROSENFIELD—8.8. The best quality of all the older red Peonies. Pure rich intense crimson of half rose type. It makes and remains a splendid full, rounded flower of excellent substance. Fine for cutting. Midseason. 75c.

MME. EMILE GALLE—A delicate seashell pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. A very late variety. \$1.00.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—7.5. Named for our ex-president. A deep rich red in color. Different from any other red and a grand Peony. Midseason. 75c.

REINE HORTENSE—Semi-rose type flower. Uniform apple blossom pink with each petal silver tipped. Late. Fragrant. Unequalled for cutting. 75c.

SOLANGE—9.7. Flower very large, compact, rose type. Outer petals delicate waxy white deepening toward center with shade of orange and golden brown. One of the most beautiful Peonies in existence. A strong grower and free bloomer. Late. \$1.00.

PHLOX

Field Grown Stock, 35c each; 3 for 75c; 6 for \$1.20; except as noted.

PHLOX DIVARICATA. *Canadensis*.—One of our native species which is worthy of extensive planting, commencing to bloom early in April, and continuing through May, with large fragrant lavender flowers on stems 10 in. high. Like shade. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

AUGUSTA—(Plant Patent No. 252.) The finest cherry-red Phlox ever introduced. A strong growing plant of medium height about 2 1/2 ft. when fully grown, with rich bronze-green foliage and stem. Unlike most Phlox of its color, it does not discolor nor bleach in the sun. 50c each; 3 for \$1.50; 12 for \$4.50.

COLUMBIA—(Plant Patent No. 118.) The finest pink Plox ever introduced. Its strength and vigor is something rarely seen in Phlox. The foliage is rich, dark green, leaves covering the stem down to the ground. The flower stalks are about 2 1/2 ft. high, stiff and erect. 40c each; 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.30.

B. COMPTE—Tall growing variety. Large heads of rich satiny amaranth flowers. Very brilliant. Looks well planted close to a yellow flowered plant.

BEACON—Brilliant cherry-red. Grows 36 in. high. Flower heads carried on straight, strong stems. An excellent variety.

BRIDESMAID—Pure white with large crimson eye. One of the very finest Phlox.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings toward center of flower.

ENCHANTRESS—Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color, but of much stronger growth and rich green, glossy foliage.

EUCLAIREUR—Brilliant rosy-magenta. White eye.

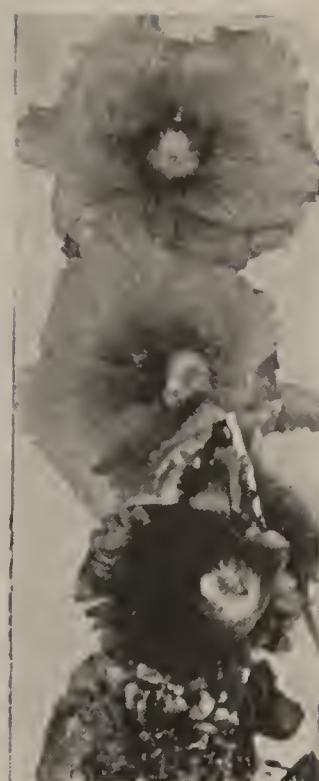
MISS LINGARD—White flowers with faint pink shadings toward center. It is the best early white Phlox known. Has beautiful long, green, shiny foliage. Flowers from early June until October with large heads of large sized florets.

MRS. JENKINS—Pure white. Late flowering. Grows very fast and is of medium height. A splendid type for planting in masses.

MRS. MILLIE VON HOBOKEN—Very large florets combined in rather loose large heads. Color bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Strong grower.

RIJNSTROOM—A good strong grower, producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with trusses of flowers of lovely rose pink, much like the color of Paul Neyron rose.

THOR—A beautiful shade of salmon-pink, overlaid with scarlet glow; small analine red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble.



Hollyhocks



Lychnis



Oenothera

PHLOX SUBULATA

MOSS PINK

AMOENA—A low species, native to dry hills and barrens. Flower pink. (R) 30c.
FAIRY—Pale blue with dwarf purple eye. A beautiful little rock plant. (R) 30c.
VIVID—Bright pink with fiery red eye. One of the finest creeping phlox. (R) 30c.

PHYSALIS francheti. **Chinese Lantern**—A decorative plant easy to grow. Producing freely bright orange-scarlet lantern-like seed pods on spikes 12 to 24 inches long. Used for winter bouquets. Sept. 24 to 30 in. 25c.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. **False Dragon Head**—Forms large clumps bearing long spikes of pink or white flowers. July to Aug. 3 ft. 25c.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. **Balloon Flower**—Large, showy, balloon-shaped buds which open to star-shaped flowers. Blue. Dense, bushy growth. June to Oct. 18 inches. (R) 25c.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. **Painted Daisy**—Bright pink, rose and red daisy-like flowers borne elegantly on long, graceful stems. May and June. 2 1/2 ft. 25c.

PYRETHRUM uliginosum. **Fall Daisy**—Large white flowers. Aug. to Sept. 5 ft. 25c.

RUDBECKIA laciniata. **Golden Glow**—Large, double golden-yellow flowers. Dahlia shaped, borne on tall, sturdy stems. Aug. to Oct. 5-6 ft. 25c.

RUDBEKIA. **Newmanii**—3 ft. The perennial form of the "Black Eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems. 25c.

RUDBECKIA purpurea. **Purple Cone Flower**—Reddish-purple flowers with large cone shaped center of brown. July to Oct. 3 to 4 ft. 25c.

SAPONARIA—Attractive prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosypink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and June. (R) 25c.

SEDUM

ACRE—Much used for covering. Foliage green, flowers bright yellow; prostrate and spreading. (R) 25c.

ALBUM—Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy, round foliage, white flowers. Good rockery plants. (R) 25c.

KAMTSCHATICUM—Orange yellow flowers with prostrate, green foliage, turning golden in autumn. (R) 25c.

MURALE—Reddish-purple evergreen foliage, white flowers which have a distinct pink center on 4 to 8 inch stems. (R) 25c.

SPECTABILE. **Rosea**—One of the finest tall growing species with immense heads of rose colored flowers. August and September. 25c.

STOLONIFERA—Flat succulent leaves with purplish-pink flowers in July and August. (R) 25c.

SHAMROCK—A hardy plant of 3 leaflets. This particular variety has red leaves all summer and green in the fall. Should be planted in the sunlight. (R) 25c.

SPIREA. **Filpendula**. **(Meadow Sweet)**—Lacy creamy-white flowers borne in clusters on tall spikes. Attractive, fernlike foliage. Stems about 15 in. high. June and July. 35c.

STATICE latifolia. **Sea Lavender**—Beautiful everlasting with spreading pinnales of lavender colored flowers. Attractive in the garden and for winter bouquets. Aug. and Sept. 2 ft. 35c.

THALICTRUM. **Aquileagifolia alba**. **(Meadow Rue)**—Graceful foliage similar to that of the Aquilegia with white flowers in June and July borne on 2 ft. spikes. Lovely planted together with Mrs. Perry Oriental Poppy. 25c.

THYMUS (**Mother of Thyme**)—The creeping varieties are indispensable for carpeting hot, dry spots in rockery and in dry rock walls. (R) 25c.

THYMUS Vulgaris—Pleasingly aromatic. An old fashioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. (R) 25c.

TROLLIUS (**Orange Globe**)—12 to 18 in. Desirable free flowering plants, producing their orange-yellow, buttercup-like flowers from May until August. Succeeds admirably in half shaded locations. 40c.

TUNICA Saxifraga—6 in. Has small pink flowers in great profusion. Nice for low borders and rockwork. Free bloomer. (R) 25c.

VERONICA longifolia. **Speedwell**—One of the most attractive violet-blue flowers. Flowers borne in long, compact spikes. Aug. and Sept. 2 ft. 35c.

VERONICA rupestris—A fine rock plant growing about 3 inches in height. Thickly matted, deep green foliage hidden in early June under a cloud of blue flowers. Does well in light shade and is a good ground cover for shrub borders. (R) 25c.

VINCA MINOR (**Periwinkle**)—A trailing evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves where it is too shady for grass or other plants to grow. (R) 25c.

VIOLA, **Jersey Jem**. **Tufted Pansy**—Dwarf habit. Rich violet color. Slightly perfumed. Attractive roundish foliage. May to September. 8 inches. (R) 25c.

VIOLA Yellow Perfection—Clear yellow. Large size and good substance. Blooms from early spring until frost. (R) 25c.

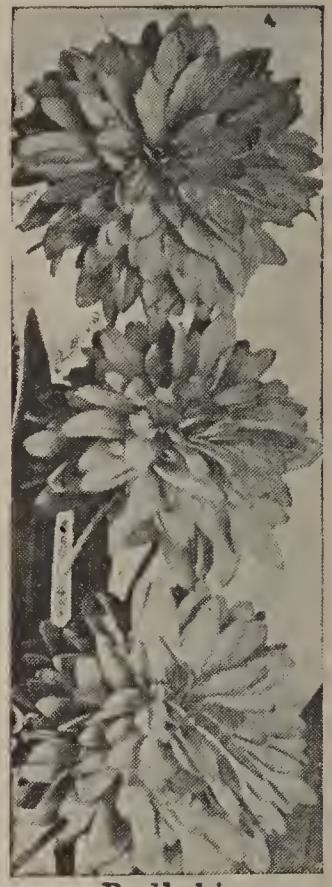
VIOLET—These little plants are real novelties producing pleasing flowers in deep purple shades. The flowers are borne on long stems in early spring and make a nice showing in a fair sized group by themselves, in the corner of a rock garden, or in borders of flower gardens. (R) 25c.

YUCCA Adam's Needle—(4 year old plants.) There is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions in the border. Its broad, sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy-white flowers, rising to 6 ft., render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. 40c.

WATER LILIES

MARLIAC WHITE—White. \$1.25 each; **COMANCHE**—Amber with fiery red center. \$1.75 each; **PINK OPAL**—Deep pink. \$1.25 each.

Water Hyacinth and Parrot's Feather, 15c each; Water Poppy and Pickerel Plant, 25c each.



Rudbeckia



Yucca

Daniels

Hardy Apples

Plant Now for Orchard Profits

The thinking man will plant apples now,—for there has been a marked decrease in apple trees both young and bearing age in recent years.

Professor W. H. Alderman of the University of Minnesota in a circular issued by the Department of Agriculture says, "There has been a rapid and consistent decrease in the number of bearing apple trees in the United States in the period since 1910. The decrease amounted to 23 per cent between 1920 and 1930, and 41 per cent between 1910 and 1930. Trees are not being planted fast enough to replace the old orchards that are going out. This is especially true in Minnesota where the ratio of bearing trees to young trees is five to one."

The wise planter will plant now whether for home or commercial use. The experts in Minnesota all agree that there are good profits ahead for the properly developed orchard planted now.

Our trees are well grown with large roots and strong tops for their grades and, most important of all, propagated in a manner that makes them entirely hardy for the trying conditions of our severe northern climates. You will be delighted with our trees and the way they will grow for you.

PRICES ON MOST VARIETIES

	1	10	100
Mail Order	3-4 ft. \$.40	\$ 3.50	\$30.00
Standard	4-5 ft. .65	5.85	50.00
Large	5-6 ft. 1.00	8.50	75.00
Extra Large	5-7 ft. 1.25	11.00	90.00

Prices on
Anoka, Dolgo
and Cortland

1	10
\$.50	\$ 3.80
.75	6.85
1.25	11.00
1.50	12.50

Prices on

Beacon and 1007	1	10
\$.70	\$ 4.30	
.95	7.35	
1.25	11.00	
1.50	12.50	

BEACON

Originally introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm as Minnesota No. 423, and recently named Beacon. This variety has rapidly pushed ahead till it has now established itself as leader among all early fall varieties for the middle west. Note these points of superiority:

TREE—Vigorous, productive, hardy.

SEASON—Late Duchess—Keeps one month after picking, without cold storage.

FRUIT—Highly colored, all red. Better eating quality than Duchess and an excellent cooking apple.

We have a considerable number of Beacon in our own orchards—several trees 14 and 15 years old. We are completely "sold" on them and are planting heavily. They are dependable bearers,—one can take plenty of time in marketing as they keep well and they top the market. They are good for 50c to \$1.00 above other apples of their picking season and because of their splendid color, size and firmness, sell quickly. We suggest ordering early as stocks are limited.

MINNESOTA 1007

A NEW
HARDY, RED, HIGH QUALITY
WINTER APPLE

Another valuable introduction of the State Fruit Feeding Farm. Considered the most promising high quality red, late winter apple yet introduced for the Northwest.

High points of No. 1007's claim to future fame are:

Tree—Vigorous, productive. Fruit clings to tree even through high winds until picked. Hardy except in extremely unfavorable locations.

Fruit—Large, attractive red, high quality.

Season—Late winter, when its quality is vastly superior to Winesap and others on the market at that season. For either home or commercial use there is no better hardy, late winter dessert apple for the Northwest. Order early as supplies are limited.

ANOKA—A popular new variety famed for its early bearing habit and extreme hardiness.

Trees usually bear the year after planting. Fruits early in the season, medium size and of fair quality. Tree so hardy that it can be grown under the most trying conditions that any apple will endure.

CORTLAND—A seedling of McIntosh that may even surpass its well known parent in popularity.

It really is an "Improved McIntosh." Almost identical in shape, taste and flesh characteristics. Ripens a little later, keeps longer; slightly larger and brighter in color. Fruit hangs on tree somewhat better, too. Behavior of Cortland the past few years indicates that it may be somewhat hardier in our climate than its McIntosh parent.

RED DELICIOUS—Colors earlier and a far deeper red than the ordinary Delicious, of which this is a bud sport. Cannot be too highly praised. Large, deep luscious red—flesh of splendid texture and of the finest quality. One of the best winter keepers. Season November to April.



Daniels Red Duchess



Cortland

DANIELS RED DUCHESS—A remarkable early red apple. An improved bud sport of the Duchess of Oldenburg.

The Daniels Red Duchess is an early red apple that seems destined to entirely displace the old Duchess of Oldenburg. It possesses all of the good qualities of the older variety and in addition that all important, price commanding quality of high red color. Coming as it does at a season when there is a dearth of red apples on the market, it has proven itself a commercial variety of exceptional value.

For the past 20 years it has been under the observation of the staff of the Division of Horticulture at University Farm. Professor W. H. Alderman, Chief of the Division, says: "It is unquestionably the most highly colored sport of the Duchess of Oldenburg known to be in existence. I can see no reason why commercial growers should continue to plant Duchess when this new sport is available in quantities to supply the demand." Recommended by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society in place of the ordinary Duchess.

Ever since we introduced the variety—ten years ago—it has proven exceedingly popular. It bears early, abundantly and regularly, frequently fruiting in the nursery row. For early apple satisfaction and profit plant Daniels Red Duchess.

DOLGO CRAB—Dolgo is generally conceded to be the most beautiful of all apple trees. It is heavily laden with large white flowers at blossom time, and later the brilliant red fruit is borne freely in beautiful rope-like clusters, among dense foliage of vivid, dark green. The fruit is oblong in shape, of rare beauty and has a very unusual lemon-like flavor. Far superior to other crabs for jellies, producing a transparent bright red jelly of high quality. Will jell even when dead ripe. In praising Dolgo the Country Gentleman says: "This variety is the most striking in appearance of any of the newer crabs tested at the Ohio station." When in full bloom the tree is very decorative, and again in early fall when the fruit is ripening the high red color of the fruit makes this tree worth while just for ornamental purposes. The quality of the fruit for jelly and preserves is excellent.

ERICKSON—The largest hardy red apple for the North. Bears very early. Rich red color. Hardy even in the far north. Because of its enormous size often called "the pumpkin of the apple family." Early.

Vest Pocket Orchard

How often has the city home owner sighed for three or more varieties of apples when there was room for only one tree in his yard! To meet their needs we have developed Daniels Vest Pocket Orchard apple trees. By means of a painstaking process of grafting, we have developed trees which will bear 3, 4, 5 and even 6 different varieties on the one tree. Each variety is as perfect as if it had grown on a normal tree. We have used only the best varieties as Wealthy, Haralson, Dolgo, Daniels Red, Duchess, McIntosh and Erickson. Aside from its utilitarian value, you will get more "bang" out of one of these trees, bearing several varieties of fruit at once, than out of any other plant on your grounds. Order Early.

3 Variety trees \$3.00 each.
4 Variety trees \$4.00 each.



Haralson

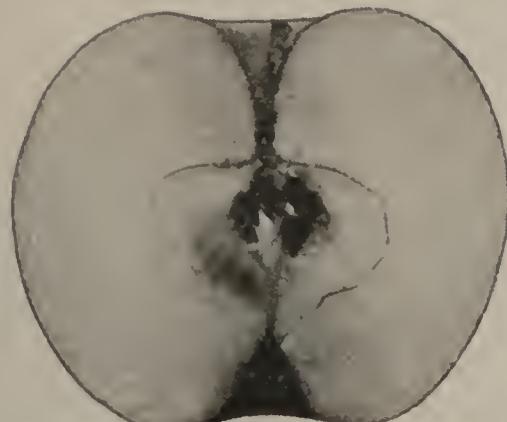
HARALSON—At last you can have a hardy red apple of fine quality that is a real winter apple. Haralson is Minnesota's only hardy, high quality, red, winter eating apple that will keep until late spring in ordinary storage. It has been correctly called the Northwest's best winter apple.

The tree is an upright grower with strong, wide angle crotch and branching system. It is a vigorous tree, very productive and resistant to fire blight. The fruit is about the size of a Wealthy, is borne at an early age, and hangs onto the tree until picked. The fruit is an attractive red in color and good in quality. Entirely hardy. No home or commercial orchard is complete without Haralson. Season January to April.

Minnesota Station Bulletin No. 230 in describing this variety says:

"It leaves nothing to be desired as a cooking apple and is a pleasant dessert fruit during the middle and late winter." Haralson is now generally accepted as the Northwest's best Hardy, red winter apple. Plant it freely.

HIBERNAL—The acknowledged standard of hardiness in apples. Heavy, regular bearer of apples of finest pie-making quality. Hardy and long-lived wherever apples can be grown. One of the best trees to plant for top-working.



McIntosh

McINTOSH—One of the finest apples grown. Because of its brilliant deep red color, delicate flavor, crisp snow-white flesh and distinct pleasant aroma, it is considered by most to be the finest dessert apple there is. McIntosh has proven eminently successful throughout the Southern part of the state and is at present one of the Northwest's most popular varieties. Season October to January.

MALINDA—Has been a popular variety in Minnesota since its cultivation over 75 years ago. The fruit is medium in size, an attractive waxen yellow with pink blush in color. Juicy and sweet to eat. Keeps well through the winter. Should be in every home orchard.

NORTHWEST GREENING—The best and longest keeping of the greenings. A splendidly formed, bright green fruit. Should be in every orchard for, even in ordinary storage, they keep well all winter and in a good vegetable cellar sometimes on into the summer. Unexcelled as a cooking apple. One of the leading and most profitable commercial varieties in the southern part of Minnesota.

PATTEN GREENING—The best known and most widely grown of all greenings in the middle west. Very hardy. A free grower and heavy, regular bearer. Unsurpassed for a fall and early winter greening.

VIRGINIA CRAB—One of the oldest and most dependable crabs. Tree large, vigorous and heavy bearer. Very hardy. Unsurpassed as a stock for top-working to less hardy varieties.



Wealthy

WEALTHY—The best market and most popular home orchard variety in Minnesota. Fruit, medium to large; a beautiful red; flavor unexcelled. The Northwest's one best apple. Eating apple. Season, September to January.

WHITNEY CRAB—Good color. Crisp flesh and immensely pleasant flavor. Strong upright grower. One of the finest crabs for eating.

OUR PRICES

Our prices are unusually low this year. Study them carefully. Size for size, and grade for grade you can't do better anywhere for truly hardy, northern grown stock.

Buy Daniels Dependable Stock

It costs no more than others



Ember

Daniels Quality Plums

The new Minnesota plums are conceded to be the finest race of plums ever developed for the Northwest. They are large, high quality and unexcelled for home use or for market.

Through the use of a proper assortment of varieties, such as we list, it is possible to have six, seven, yes even eight weeks of fresh plums from your own orchard,—plums of such large size and tantalizing quality that no one can afford not to have them in their own orchards.

These trees are vigorous growers and when properly pollinated, produce tremendous crops. However, each variety must be properly "mated" with the correct pollenizer if it is to yield abundantly. The State University has figured out the best combinations with these pollenizers. As we have this information available we suggest that you leave the selection of pollenizers to us. In ordering pollenizers for existing orchards be sure to tell us what varieties you have and we will make up a correct assortment for you. There should be one pollenizer to every two or three plums in small orchards and one to every six or eight in large plantings.

Good stock is the foundation of success in growing these plums, whether in a small home planting or a large commercial orchard. Daniels trees are good trees and everything that the word implies—true to name,—well grown—large tops and roots—carefully handled and packed—guaranteed to bring you satisfaction.

PLUM PRICES

	3-4 ft.	\$.45	Prices (except Ember)			Prices on Ember	
			1	10	100	1	10
Mail Order						\$.70	\$ 4.85
Standard	4-5 ft.	.55	4.35	40.00		.80	5.85
Large	5-6 ft.	.75	6.50	57.50		1.25	11.00
Extra Large—Bearing Age	5-7 ft.	1.00	9.00	75.00		1.50	12.50

EMBER

(Minnesota No. 83)
THE NEW MINNESOTA
"KEEPING" PLUM

Ember has probably aroused more favorable comment in recent years than any other plum origination of our State Fruit Breeding Farm. In describing it Professor W. H. Alderman says, "Ember is a late plum of good size and has exceptionally fine dessert and canning qualities. It is yellow with attractive red blush. It has two valuable and outstanding characteristics: It hangs to the tree tenaciously even at full maturity, and after picking will keep in good condition for two or three weeks."

Its high eating and cooking quality, its good size and color, its ability to "stick" to the tree through all conditions, coupled with the fact that it can be kept for two to three weeks after picking, makes this the one plum that should be planted freely in every home or commercial orchard. Stocks limited so please order early.

UNDERWOOD—The best of them all—if one plum can be so singled out. Very early. Large size and entirely hardy. Rich, red skin and firm, juicy, golden flesh. It's unsurpassed flavor has made Underwood an outstanding favorite with everyone. Extreme hardiness is one of the crowning virtues of its splendidly formed, well branched, "clean cut" looking tree. Commercial growers find this the most profitable of all the plums for it brings the highest prices of the entire plum season.

TONKA—For heavy early bearing no plum tree can beat Tonka. Large two year old trees frequently bear in the nursery row. In describing this variety, Prof. W. H. Alderman, of University Farm, says: "The large, round, attractively colored fruits are not only firm fleshed and excellent shippers but are marked by delicious quality as well."



Underwood
Three-Quarter Natural Size

The fruit is large and an attractive bright red color. The pit is small and, being entirely free stone, is easily removed, an excellent point in canning. The flavor is sweet and the quality good. The tree is hardy, of medium size, vigorous and one of the heaviest and most reliable producers known. Should be in all home and commercial plantings. Red. Midseason.



Red Wing

RED WING—Peel 'em, flip out the pit and slice for cream and sugar! That is what folks who really know the high quality of a tree ripened Red Wing do.

Red Wing is one of the largest of the plums; early fruiting. A heavy and regular bearer and so hardy that they are being successfully fruited as far North as Winnipeg. A really valuable plum that should be in every orchard. Red. Free stone and midseason.

SUPERIOR—Of all the plums yet introduced by the State Fruit Breeding Farm, Superior is the largest. It is also one of the heaviest bearing plum varieties known. In its flavor, color, texture, size and productivity, it has proven itself worthy of its name—Superior. It has also shown itself a splendid pollenizer for several of the other varieties. Generally conceded to be one of the best plums yet introduced by the University.

There will not be enough of this wonderful new sort to go around this year, so we suggest placing your order as early as possible.

MONITOR—If blue ribbons were being passed out Monitor would be sure of three, yes, four. One for vigorous, strong growing tree; one for heavy production, another for being an excellent shipper and still another for delicious quality.

Monitor's large size, splendidly formed tree deserves a place in every home orchard. Because of its regular heavy production and the splendid keeping and shipping quality of its fruits, it is an outstanding favorite in the commercial planting. Splendid quality. A fine tree, a fine fruit, a fine seller. Red, slightly russeted. Late. Mid-season.

ELLIOT—It would be hard to improve on Elliot for a late plum. The fruit is large and an attractive bright, clear red color. The flavor is pleasant and the quality good. The pit is free or nearly so.

The fruit stands up well after harvest—an important market point. The tree is a vigorous grower of moderate size, very hardy and heavy, regular producer. No home or commercial planting is complete without Elliot. Red. Free-stone. Late.

THE POLLENIZER PLUMS

A Necessity in Every Orchard

KAGA—One of the best of the pollenizer plums. Unexcelled in quality. Because of its intriguing apricot-like flavor it is frequently called the Apricot plum. Recognized as one of the best plums for jam or canning.

DE SOTO—One of the most dependable of the old Americana plums. Early. Tree a moderate grower, bears profusely and hardy in the far North.

HANSKA—Large bright red; firm yellow flesh of splendid quality. A vigorous grower and tremendous yielder.

TOKA—One of the most popular of the South Dakota introductions. A hardy, prolific and a vigorous grower. Fruit of large size and splendid quality.

SURPRISE—One of the finest of the older plum varieties and an excellent pollenizer. Medium size, sweet and juicy. A splendid dessert variety.



Superior

Daniels Hardy Cherries

You don't need an orchard to grow cherries, for the small size, attractive form, foliage and color of these trees make them valuable assets to any ornamental border.

The splendid cherries we list on this page have adequately proven their desirability both from the home garden or market point of view. With an assortment of these one can have the finest of cherries for eating and for canning.

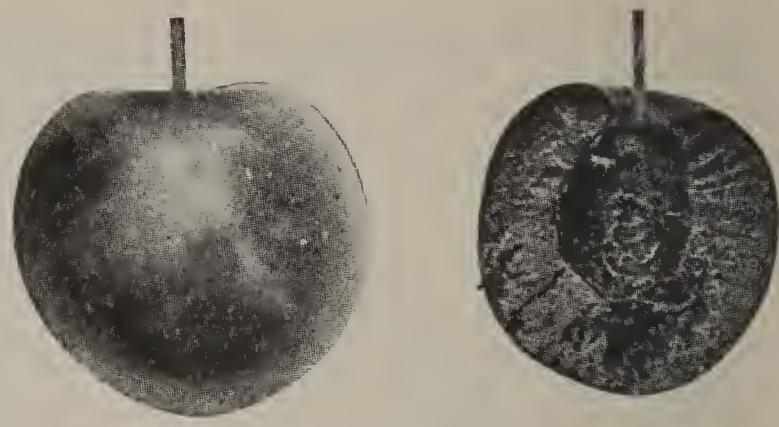
Daniels Cherry Trees—propagated by the methods we use—have proven hardy throughout the Northwest and well on up into Canada.

Compass is the best pollinizer for the other cherries and should always be planted with them. Should you have an existing planting of cherries that is not fruiting well, plant some Compass along with them and you will be surprised with the way this correct pollination will increase your yield.

Bearing age trees generally blossom the year planted and should fruit the year following without fail.

PRICES

	1	10
Mail Order	\$.45	\$ 3.35
Second size.....	.55	4.35
First size.....	.75	6.50
Bearing Age.....	1.00	9.00



Zumbra Cherry

ZUMBRA—The best sweet cherry type for Minnesota. Bears early. A tremendous yielder. When properly ripened on the tree the fruits are delicious to eat out of hand and one of the finest canning fruits known.

NICOLLET—The closest approximately to the true sour cherry in size, color and general appearance of any that can be grown in the Northwest. Splendid for sauce and pies. Beautiful red color, small pit and crisp succulent flesh.

OKA—A tremendous yielder of large round cherries fully one inch in diameter. Dark red outside with a juicy, purple meat inside. Wonderfully sweet. The best of all the purple fleshed cherries.

COMPASS—While this fine old variety is not the equal of the other three cherries in quality it is a most acceptable and popular fruit for canning. It is the best pollinizer known for the other cherries and should be included in all plantings.

Daniels Hardy Pears



Mendel Pear

Pears are no longer an experiment in Minnesota and adjacent territory. The varieties we list have proven their suitability to this climate with many years of successful production. You can now grow in your own home orchard good quality pears in sufficient quantities for any family's eating and canning needs. If you are not growing them you are missing something worth while!

PRICES

	1	10
Two year, 4-5 ft.....	\$.80	\$ 6.85
Extra Large, specially selected, 5-6 ft.....	1.25	11.00

PARKER—Introduced by the State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is medium to large; flesh tender and of good quality. Season, late September.

MENDEL—For 29 years Mendel has with-

stood the rigors of our northern climate without winter injury or fire blight. It is a very productive variety. The fruit is large and hangs well to the tree. Is of first quality, sweet and juicy, and keeps well through the Fall.

Cumberland Black Raspberries

Generally conceded to be the best of the "Black Caps." A vigorous grower and heavy yielder of large, juicy berries of the highest quality. Has stood the test of time. Most widely planted of all black raspberries. We offer strong two year transplants \$1.25 for 12; \$2.00 for 25; \$5.00 for 100.

Daniels Certified Raspberries

Minnesota grown raspberry plants are conceded the country over to be the acme in raspberry plants.

For over twenty years we have been growing a superior grade of raspberry plant here in Minnesota. We were pioneers in introducing to our retail trade both Chief and Latham—two varieties which are outstanding throughout the country as leaders in their respective classes—the early and the late.

We have this year a very fine stock of both Latham and Chief with well matured canes and very strong roots—double inspected and certified by our State Department of Agriculture to be free from disease. The thoughtful planter will not be satisfied with plants of any less quality than the splendid, well grown, honestly graded and carefully handled raspberry plants which we offer this spring.

PRICES ON LATHAM AND CHIEF

	12	25	100	1000
Planters Grade	\$.50	\$.75	\$1.95	\$13.45
No. 175	.90	2.75	18.85
Extra Select	1.00	1.75	4.15	29.50

CHIEF

The Country's Greatest Early Red

During the exceedingly trying weather of the past few seasons Chief has come through in better condition and held up better than any other commonly grown Raspberry plant. It seems to be the ideal raspberry—the berry of unsurpassed merit for both the home and commercial grower. Because of its earliness it brings the highest prices on the market for the commercial grower, and for the home gardener brings the first and therefore the most prized berries for the table.

When coupled with Latham it brings one a surprisingly long season of picking. Most experts rate it as highest in quality of raspberries suited to our mid-west conditions. Be sure to plant some Chief this year.

LATHAM

The Country's Greatest Late Red

This is the finest and most profitable of all late Red Raspberries. Because of its marked superiority it is replacing all older late varieties throughout the East as well as in the Middle West.

Latham is a strong grower with powerful, vigorous canes, well able to support its enormous loads of berries. It has proven hardy throughout the Northwest without winter protection. The berries are of splendid quality, ship well and are famous for their large size. Professor W. H. Alderman describes them as "frequently an inch in diameter."

Daniels plants reach you in perfect growing condition, full of pep and ready to give you the finest raspberry growth and production that you have ever seen. Wherever our plants have been used they at once become the standard to which other raspberries have been compared.

Ancient Briton Blackberry

The extreme popularity of this splendid blackberry is well deserved for it is not only the hardiest of the better blackberries but it is the best in quality. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Probably the best for home and commercial plantings in the North. \$1.25 for 12; \$2.00 for 25; \$5.00 for 100.



Chief

Ancient Briton



Ancient Briton

Daniels Certified Strawberries

Sure to Grow—Sure to Bear



Progressive

The commercial grower who is looking for big profits and the home gardener who wants a dependable supply of large, luscious, fresh berries are both assured of satisfaction when they use Daniels Hardy Plants. Add 10c per 100 if to go by mail.

PROGRESSIVE (The Standard Everbearer)—Of all the older everbearing varieties Progressive stands as the most generally satisfactory. It is adapted to all soils and climates. Is a strong grower and a heavy yielder of very high quality berries and is one of the earliest fruiters both in spring and fall. Daniels Progressive plants are of an especially selected high yielding strain that produces tremendous crops of berries, surpassing most other Progressives in size. 60c for 25; \$1.25 for 100; \$10.00 for 1000.

BEAVER (Extra Early)—Beaver has been called a "worldbeater." A recent introduction of outstanding merit, commonly heralded the most promising of the June bearing varieties. For several years it has surpassed all standard varieties in most sections where tried. You will be interested in the good points claimed for it—Several days earlier and easier to pick than Premier—Good shipper and general market berry—Good color, inside and out—Large—Holds its size well to the end of the season—Equal to Dunlap and Premier in quality—Very heavy yielder—Plants are vigorous and healthy—Splendid plant maker—Hardy. Looks like the best all around June bearing variety to date. If you are interested in a good strawberry, try Beaver. 50c for 25; \$1.00 for 100; \$6.00 for 1000.

PREMIER (Early)—Aptly described as the one strawberry without a fault. Although nearly a week earlier than Dunlap, it maintains a heavy production over a long period. The firm, bright red berries maintain large size well throughout the season. Because of its "frost-proof" qualities a Premier crop failure is practically unknown. The most popular early and mid-season berry. 50c for 25; \$1.25 for 100; \$6.75 for 1000.

DUNLAP (Mid-season)—Dunlap needs no introduction as it is the best known and most widely grown strawberry in the northern and eastern half of the United States. It is an equally good market or home garden berry, well adapted to all types of soils. 50c for 25; 90c for 100; \$5.50 for 1000.

Daniels hardy, northern grown strawberry plants have been produced on specially selected and prepared soils to meet the needs of the planters here in the Northwest. The most exacting care is exercised in every step of their growing, digging, handling and packing. When you buy Daniels plants you are buying strawberry satisfaction. Situated as we are, we can get plants to all parts of the Northwest in perfect growing condition within a few hours from the time they are carefully dug from our large fields.



Beaver

STRAWBERRY PLANT REPLACEMENTS

We make every effort to have our strawberry plants reach the planter in good growing condition. Any claims based on poor condition of plants must be made immediately upon arrival. Because of the many factors which may adversely affect a strawberry plant's growth after delivery, we can in no way assume responsibility for their growth nor do we agree to replace strawberry plants which fail to grow.

The Famous New WAYZATA EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

Recommended by Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan Horticultural Societies.

During the past twenty-five years we have seen many everbearing strawberry varieties come and we have seen almost as many go. In all these years, with all these varieties we have yet to see one that is in any way near the equal of the famous WAYZATA strawberry.

The exact parentage of Wayzata is unknown. It has shown marked similarity to Rockhill No. 26. It was discovered in a patch of seedlings in a test block about three miles from our nursery nine years ago.

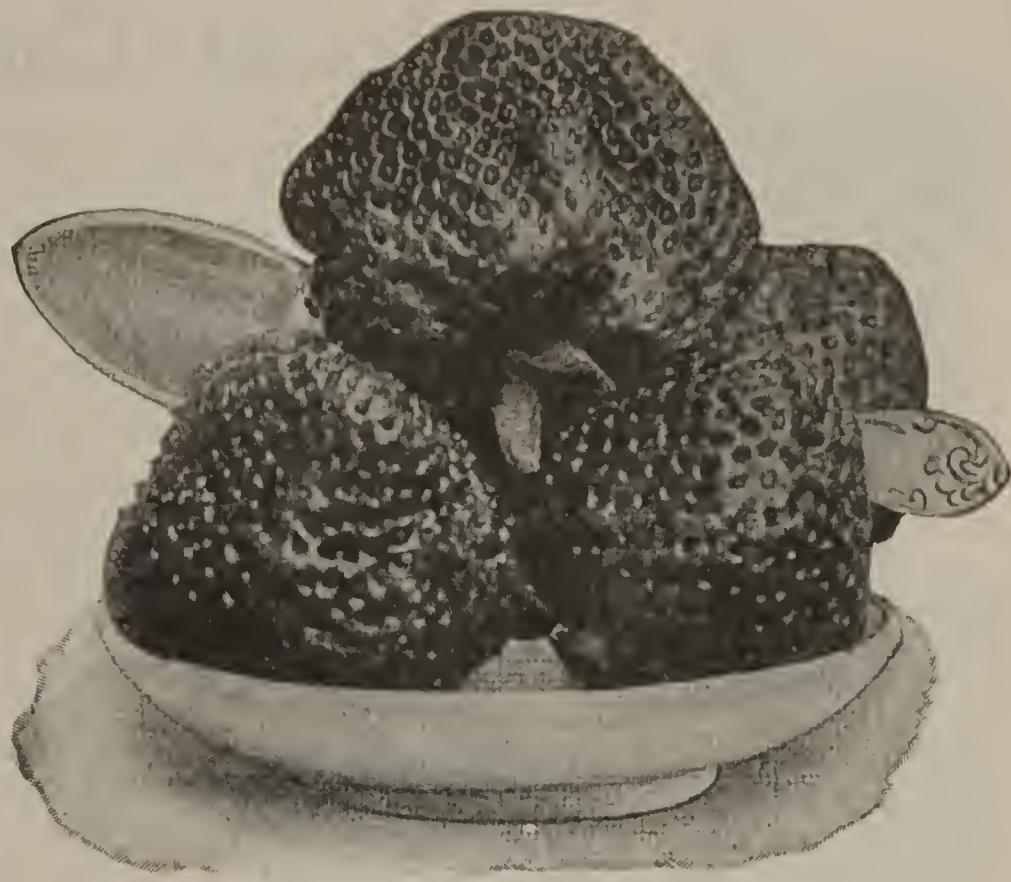
For several years now we have been watching this variety very carefully and we have marveled at the wonderful crops it has produced in the face of tremendously adverse weather conditions of the past seasons.

We have been even more surprised at the way it has been received on the market. It has consistently brought the top price not only for local trade but for shipment to markets hundreds of miles distant. And when one eats Wayzata he receives the most pleasant surprise of all. We have never had the pleasure of eating a strawberry that was more delightfully delicious for dessert purposes.

The fruit is large, beautifully colored (both inside and out), and the flavor more delightfully delicious than that of any strawberry we have ever eaten.

The plants are large, vigorous and healthy and have been splendid producers. If the variety has any one fault—and most people consider it an asset rather than a fault—it is that it is not a prolific runner maker. This is a splendid quality for the fruit grower as it will make a sufficiently wide row without the competition of surplus or unwanted runner plants. This fact, however, has retarded propagation of the variety and it will probably be many years before it will be as plentiful as other sorts.

Whether for home or market purposes Wayzata leaves little to be desired and is now commonly accepted as the finest thoroughly tested everbearing strawberry known. So far as we know it has been the most profit-



Wayzata Everbearer

able for the commercial grower throughout the middle-west of any of the other known everbearers.

\$1.25 for 25; \$2.25 for 50; \$3.75 for 100;
\$8.00 for 250; \$15.00 for 500; \$25.00 for 1000.

BEAVER

The Beaver strawberry is becoming very popular in Wisconsin's largest growing sections, namely Sparta and Warrens. The canning factory at Sparta urges all growers to plant nothing but Beavers for canning purposes. The Beaver is a good plant maker and especially adapted to sandier soils. On heavy rich soils, Premiers are favored.

H. J. Rahmlow,
Secretary Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Madison, Wis.

SMALL FRUIT HELPS

Two Up-to-date, Helpful Bulletins

relating to all phases of small fruit culture issued by the University of Minnesota are free for the asking. They are—

Special Bulletin No. 72
"Modern Strawberry Growing"

Special Bulletin No. 79
"Modern Bush Fruit Growing"

They are both written by our Mr. Franc P. Daniels, who for many years has been a lecturer on the staff of the University, Division of Horticulture. They may be had free by writing to the Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.



Concord

Daniels Quality Grapes

Fresh, ripe, juicy grapes; vine ripened and melting in the mouth; beautifully colored twangy jelly. Pure grape juices with the zip and zest that only grape juices may have. This may all be yours if you will but plant a few grape vines.

The hardier varieties, such as Alpha and Beta, may be grown under any conditions that the native wild grapes will endure. For best production they should be grown in vineyard form on a trellis, although they may be used for any type of screening to which the wild grape is adapted, as they are hardy without winter protection.

For dessert purposes we suggest such varieties as Concord, Delaware, and Niagara, the most popular blue, red and green grapes respectively. These varieties do best when grown on a trellis in such a manner that they can be covered for winter.

The grape plants we offer are all strong, two-year plants.

BETA—The standard hardy grape. Very productive; yields of from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per vine are not uncommon in well cared for vineyards. Hardy grapes have been one of the most profitable fruit crops in recent years. Price: 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$4.50 for 25; \$17.00 for 100.

ALPHA—The improved Beta. A more recent introduction than Beta but preferred to it by many of those who have grown both. Similar in production and has most of the Beta characteristics but is commonly considered to be of better flavor than Beta. 30c each; \$3.00 for 12; \$5.50 for 25; \$20.00 for 100.

CONCORD—The most popular table grape and the most widely grown of the blue dessert grapes. It is the standard of comparison for all other grapes. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$4.50 for 25.

DELAWARE—The finest red grape. If you are looking for a beautiful, reliable grape of the very finest quality, Delaware, with its unequalled spiciness and sweetness, will fill the bill. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

NIAGARA—America's leading green grape. Splendid quality; very productive. Niagara holds the same enviable place among green grapes that Concord does among the blue ones. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.



Como

Daniels Quality Gooseberries

CARRIE GOOSEBERRY (The Thornless Gooseberry)—Carrie has been the most popular gooseberry in Minnesota and adjacent states in the past. It is a prolific yielder of good sized berries which ripen red. Sometimes called the thornless gooseberry because the prickles are lost from the wood after the first year. 25c each; \$2.50 for 12; \$5.00 for 25; \$18.00 for 100.

COMO GOOSEBERRY (Minnesota's New Wonder Gooseberry) (Minnesota No. 43)—Described by the originators, the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, as follows:

"A vigorous, productive plant with exceptionally healthy foliage. Fruit, roundish or slightly oblong. Ripens green, quality fair, holds on the bushes a long time in good market condition without scalding, even in the hottest weather. The plant is only moderately thorny, many thorns dropping from the two year old wood."

The advent of Como marks the greatest advancement made in mid-western gooseberry culture in many years. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12; \$6.50 for 25.

RED LAKE CURRANT

(Minnesota No. 24)

This splendid currant is another triumph for the great Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. University authorities and growers throughout the country agree that this is the finest red currant yet introduced. Wherever it has been tried it has met with instant favor,—rapidly superseding older varieties in both home and commercial plantings. It is commonly said that Red Lake will be the most profitable of all small fruit crops for Minnesota. Large commercial plantings are already being made from the middle west on east into New York.

The berries are unusually large, with exceptionally long bunches, well filled out to the tip. They are so long that currant picking becomes not only easy, but a pleasure. The bushes are vigorous and very productive. Professor W. H. Alderman states that he believes it is the **largest fruited and highest yielding currant in Minnesota**. Ripens early mid-season and holds on the bush for a long time without "shelling" or shriveling so it can be marketed when prices are highest. Always brings top prices. We consider it the most profitable, not only of all currants, but of all small fruits as well.

Supplies of this wonderful currant are limited so we urge early ordering. Strong two year plants, 50c each; \$2.25 for 5; \$5.00 for 12.



Mary Washington

CHIVES—Perennial "grass onion," whose spicy leaves make it popular in the kitchen garden. 15c each.

HORSERADISH—New Bohemian. One of the finest strains of Horseradish. Heavy crowns. 15c each.

MINT—Ever a favorite for flavoring jellies, sauce and beverages. 15c each.



Red Lake

MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

The Government's Rustless Asparagus

THIS GIANT ASPARAGUS, the result of years and years of plant breeding work done by the United States Department of Agriculture, is everywhere admitted to be the finest asparagus grown. Mary Washington seems to be the ideal asparagus as it is rust-resistant and surpasses all other varieties in yield and quality. Its enormous tender shoots of vivid dark green retain their tenderness and do not branch until well above cutting height. 2 yr. plants, 12 for 50c; 25 for 75c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$18.00.

Two Famous

RHUBARBS

From Canada

RUBY—The highest quality, finest red rhubarb known for the home garden. When we were chosen 9 years ago by Professor L. G. Bunting of MacDonald College, Quebec, Canada, the originator, to introduce the now famous MacDonald rhubarb into the United States we thought that it was the "last word" in rhubarbs,—and we were right, too,—until **Ruby** was made available. Now we place Ruby at the head of the list for home plantings, but we still believe that MacDonald is the best for commercial growers.

RUBY is a heavy producer, has higher color than MacDonald—is unexcelled in quality and very mild. Like MacDonald it is free of the characteristic high acidity that makes the old fashioned rhubarbs so distasteful to some. The stalks are not as large as MacDonald's but produce in great abundance. It excels all older rhubarbs in every culinary use, but is especially outstanding for sauce because of its mildness and its deep red color. Plant Ruby freely and enjoy the splendid health giving rhubarb at its very best. **Each 40c; \$1.00 for 3; \$3.50 for 12.**

MACDONALD—The finest of the large stalked, high quality rhubarbs. Wherever it has been grown it has met with instant recognition as a truly superior variety,—vastly better than any of the older sorts. In writing us about MacDonald, some time ago, the originator, Professor L. G. Bunting of MacDonald College says:

"To date we have only placed it in your hands and the firm in New York who received a shipment about the same time you did.

"I would like to give you my own personal opinion of this variety as one who has been growing, handling and eating rhubarb for the past thirty-five years, and that is: It is a very highly colored attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality, and particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color when cooked without peeling is as attractive as that of raspberries."

The planter who wants a rhubarb of high quality,—good red color and heavy yield of large stocks, will find nothing better than MacDonald. **Each 35c; 90c for 3; \$3.25 for 12.**



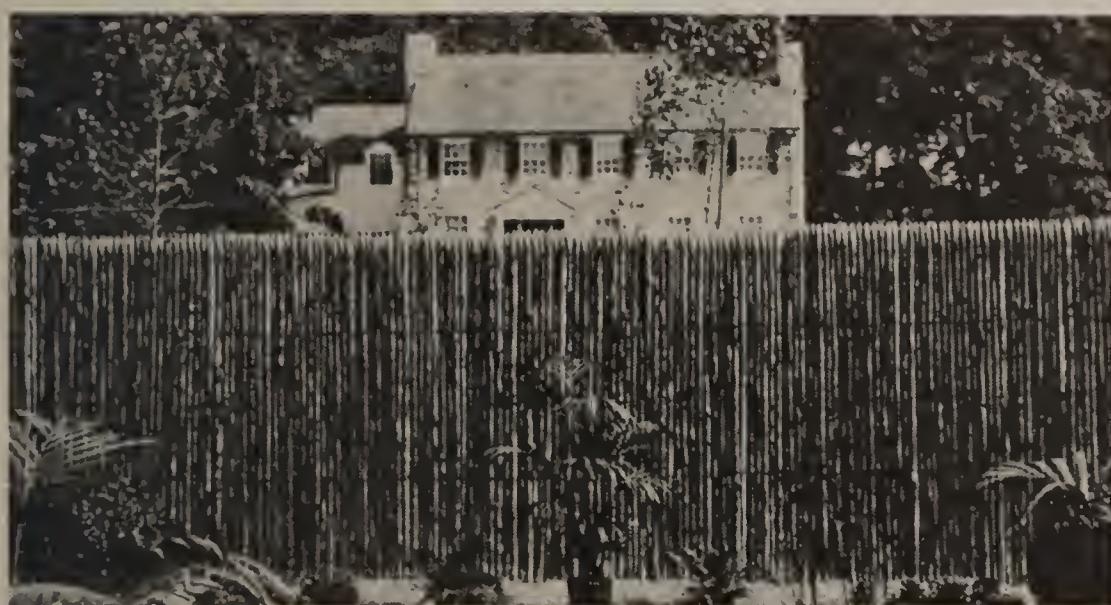
Ruby

PLANTING DISTANCE OF FRUIT PLANTS

	Usual recommended distance	Best average distance	Number per acre at average distance
Apple	25 to 35 ft.	30 x 30 ft.	48
Plum	16 to 22 ft.	20 x 20 ft.	108
Pear	22 to 30 ft.	25 x 25 ft.	69
Cherries	12 to 16 ft.	14 x 14 ft.	147
Raspberry—(Hill)	4x6 or 5x5 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
(Hedge)	1 1/2 to 3 ft. by 6 to 7 ft.	2 x 6 ft.	3630
Blackberry	1 1/2 to 3x7 ft.	2 x 7 ft.	3110
Gooseberry	4x6 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
Currant	4x6 ft.	4 x 6 ft.	1815
Grape	8x8 ft.	8 x 8 ft.	680
Strawberry—Everbearing	15 to 18 in. x 3 to 4 ft.	1 1/2 x 3 ft.	9680
June bearing	18 to 24 in. x 4 ft.	2 x 4 ft.	5445

To determine the number of plants required per acre for any distance multiply the two-plant distances and divide the product into 43,560 (the number of square feet per acre).

DEPENDABLE LANDSCAPE ACCESSORIES



French "Woven" Picket Fences bring dignified seclusion

Imported French "Woven Picket" Fence
 Imported French "Close Cleft" Fence
 Tennessee Aromatic Cedar Picket Fence
 Redwood Post and Cedar Rail Fence
 Split Chestnut Hurdle Fence
 Chestnut Colonial Post and Rail Fence
 California Redwood Board Fence

California Redwood English Hurdle Fence
 Rusticraft "Won't Sag" Farm Gate
 Rusticraft "E-Z Open" Self-locking Horseback
 and Farm Gate
 Improved Hitchcock Automatic Horseback Gate
 "Protect-it" Woven Mats for winter protection



Enduring Rail Fences

VIGORO—Probably the most popular of the "mineral" fertilizers for general fertilizer use. In addition to a well balanced ration of Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potash contains several other essential plant foods. 25 lb. bag \$1.50; 50 lb. bag \$2.50; 100 lb. bag \$4.00.



OTHER FERTILIZERS—We use many tons of commercial fertilizers every year and can give prompt service on all fertilizers—Bone Meal, Ammonium Sulphate, Acid Phosphate, Potash, etc.

COMPOSTED MANURE—"Nature's own" fertilizer. Unexcelled for many uses. In addition to plant food, abundantly supplies humus.

PEAT—Finely pulverized peat from our own pits. Unexcelled for soil building, mulching and planting purposes. Cost is so low that every gardener should use it freely.

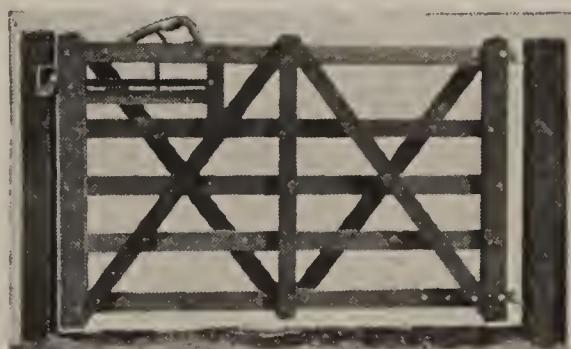
RICH PLANTING SOIL—We can deliver high grade, fertile, black soil for lawn, garden and general planting in the Twin City areas at only \$2.50 per single yard and \$2.00 per yard in deliveries of two yards or more.

GRADING SOIL—Black soil, clay and "fill" soil furnished for grading purposes at minimum costs.

RUSTICRAFT FENCES

We are glad to announce that we have been appointed exclusive distributors for the famous Rusticraft Fences in Minnesota and adjoining territory. This splendid line of dependable fences and gates have established for themselves a reputation for correctness in design, materials and craftsmanship, of long life and low cost.

We invite inquiries relative to the type of fence best able to solve your problems and the cost of furnishing and erecting same. Phone, write or call for full particulars.



"E-Z-Open" Horseback Gate



MILORGANITE—The safest and, under most conditions, the most effective, most lasting and most economical plant food for lawns. Absolutely safe, — never burns. Lasting, does not leech out. "Organic" in makeup. More golf courses use Milorganite than any other fertilizer. Beneficial to trees, shrubs and other plants, as well as lawns. 25 lb. bag \$1.15; 50 lb. bag \$1.75; 100 lb. bag \$2.85; 1 ton \$46.00.

ROAD MATERIALS—For road construction and improvement we can furnish all needed materials—gravel, crushed rock, etc., as well as chemical and tar binders and hard surface "black top" finishes.

GRASS SEED—In our landscape work we use enormous quantities of lawn seed every year. By securing the finest seeds in large quantities we can produce economical lawn mixtures of the highest quality—combinations suited to every soil and shade requirement.

SPRAY MATERIALS—We carry a complete line of standard materials for insect and disease sprays. Please feel free to call on us at any time for advice on your pest control problems.

PRICES ON ABOVE ITEMS GLADLY FURNISHED ON APPLICATION

OF INTEREST TO OUR CUSTOMERS

OTHER VARIETIES—We are growing a large number of varieties both ornamental and fruit plants, that are not listed in this general catalog because our stock of them is not extensive. Please let us know if you are interested in any item we do not have listed here. We've probably got it!

LARGER SIZES—Also, we have many plants, especially evergreens and shade trees, in sizes larger than listed herewith. Those who are interested in larger specimens are invited to write us, or better yet—call and select the desired specimens yourself.

DUTCH BULBS—Each fall we import large quantities of the finest spring blooming bulbs—tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, etc. It will be a pleasure to send you our fall bulb list when issued in September to those who desire it.

PLANTING SEASONS—The normal spring planting season is from early April to well into June. All dormant nursery stock may be successfully moved at any time during this period. Many items may be moved all summer. Ask us about our special preparation and facilities for summer planting. Perennials, with proper handling, may be planted all during the growing season, even in mid-summer. Fall planting season normally starts with the transplanting of evergreens from August on. Deciduous stock being moved after the first frost, and until the ground is frozen.

PLANTING BOOKLET—We have prepared a helpful 16 page booklet "How to Plant." We will be glad to mail it to any of our friends, without cost or obligation. Would you like a copy?

FREE TWIN CITY DELIVERY—Deliveries are made free of charge in the Twin Cities and suburbs. We operate 12 trucks and business cars for your service.

PLANTING SERVICES—We invite those who wish to have their stock planted, to avail themselves of the services of our skilled horticulturists. We can furnish these expert workmen in the Twin City area at the following rates: Evergreens at 30 per cent of the cost of the stock; hedges at 50 per cent and other stock at 45 per cent of the cost of the stock. Arrangements can be made for this service anywhere in the Northwest. For the clients' protection our workmen are full covered by Workmen's Compensation Insurance.

SELECT YOUR STOCK PERSONALLY—Our customers are invited, when they so desire, to come to our nursery and make personal selection of their stock.

EARLY PLANTING—The earlier stock is planted in the spring the more growth you get the first season. Experience teaches that early planning and early ordering are conducive to early planting. May we suggest the wisdom of placing your order as early as convenient this year?

EARLY PLANNING HAS MANY ADVANTAGES—We are happy to consult with, and plan for you at any time, but we can give the most prompt service before the rush of planting season. We welcome opportunities to develop plans during February and March. Snow on the ground does not interfere with early planning.

DANIELS LIBERAL GUARANTEE

We exercise the utmost care in handling, labeling and packing our plants, guaranteeing them to be true to name, and will replace free of charge any plants which prove to be otherwise.

We guarantee that every plant we furnish is of the best quality for the grade you purchase, and in first class, live, growing condition. It is common knowledge that the transplanting of any plant is attended with some hazard, hazards due to conditions existing after plants have left our hands and over which we exert no control. Nevertheless, The Daniels Nursery Inc. agrees to replace all plants (except strawberries) that fail to grow the first year at one-half the purchase price, provided that such failure to grow is not due to neglect or improper handling on the part of the purchaser. All replacement claims must reach us prior to October 1st of the fall following planting.

The above guarantee is void in case full payments of accounts are not made when due.

Our liberal guarantee is possible because of our great confidence in our plants and the knowledge that, if given normal care, they will perform satisfactorily. It is understood and mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that in no case will we be liable for more than the original cost of the plants. We cannot be held responsible for inability to make delivery because of strikes, fires, acts of nature, or any other cause beyond our control.

WHEN TO ORDER—As early as possible. "First come, first served," is the rule. Early ordering is a big help to us, and frequently late orders cannot be filled in full. Why not send your order in now? It will be carefully booked and shipped to you at the time you want it.

PRICES—Prices listed in this catalog annual and supersede all prices quoted previously. All prices are F. O. B. Long Lake, Minn., unless otherwise specified.

TERMS—Our business and moderate price schedule have been built on a cash with order policy, and we prefer to have your orders accompanied by cash in full. This plan enables us to keep down costs and to maintain low prices. If C. O. D. shipments are preferred, 20 per cent must accompany the order, balance C. O. D. IN LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS payment is expected immediately upon completion of the work. However, if desired, we are always glad to establish book accounts for clients of established credit. All accounts are due the 10th of the month following date of purchase.

METHOD OF SHIPPING—Express is safest and generally the best way to ship plants. Many small orders may be shipped satisfactorily by parcel post. We send postal charges C.O.D. unless proper amount is added to your remittance.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS for EARLY ORDERS

It is a great advantage to us to have our orders reach us early, as the bulk of our business is crowded into a short period in the spring. This means a heavy load on our office facilities. That we may better organize our spring work and as an inducement for our customers to place orders early, we are offering the following liberal discounts. All orders with full cash payment sent in before the dates indicated will be entitled to the following discounts:

Orders mailed prior to February 15, 1938, 15 per cent discount.

Orders mailed prior to March 1, 1938, 10 per cent discount.

Orders mailed prior to April 1, 1938, 5 per cent discount.

These discounts offer most attractive savings. Can you afford to "pass them up"?

Better Send That Order Today.

Please use this Order Blank

This space reserved for
Office Records

The Daniels Nursery, Inc.

FRANC P. DANIELS, President

LONG LAKE, MINNESOTA

Date..... \$.....

Amount Enclosed

\$-----

Please forward the following stock to:

Name _____

Street or R. F. D.....

Post Office

County..... State.....

Express Office.....

Ship by..... Ship plants on or about.....

We exercise the greatest precaution to have all plants we furnish true to name, and will replace free of charge any plants proving otherwise. In no case will we be liable for more than the original cost of the plants. See our full guarantee on page 38.

Read carefully, "Instructions for Ordering," on page 38



Let Us Help You Plan Your Home Grounds

Daniels Plan Service By Mail

We are in a position to give you a truly helpful landscape planning service and will be pleased to design for you a complete landscape layout. Whether the property is a large or small one a careful plan is necessary if really satisfying results are to be obtained.

Wherever possible one of our landscape architects should visit your property personally for there are many details which can be seen at a glance that cannot be readily put on paper. However, where it is not possible for this to be done simply send a sketch of your grounds and we will prepare a plan for you.

On your sketch show buildings (with windows and doors located), walks and drives, and existing trees, shrubs and other plants. Show all distances and directions plainly, together with compass directions and any other needed information such as slopes, elevations, etc. Photographs always are a help.

If you have preferences as to varieties to be used, or manner of layout, let us know. We will be glad to locate and design pools and rock gardens in your plan, too, if you wish them.

When sending in a request for us to prepare a landscape plan for you please include a check of \$5.00 to cover in part our expense in preparing this design for you. We will then send you a credit memorandum for \$5.00 which can be applied on stock to be purchased from us later.

Suggestions for Sending Plans

Send plans in early, so we can give them time and careful thought. Please don't wait until time to plant, when every man is rushed with spring work. Give as complete and accurate information as possible.

If you will write below the names and addresses of your friends whom you think would like a copy of our catalog, we will see that they receive one promptly.

NAME

ADDRESS



Large Trees

For Immediate Effect

A generation of growing time may be saved by planting large trees. We have splendid facilities for furnishing large trees, both evergreens and deciduous. May we have an appointment to discuss your "large tree" requirements with you?

AND FINALLY . . .

PURPOSE! This little book has been written primarily with the intent that it should be truly helpful to those who receive it. The descriptions are accurate and the facts presented are truthful statements designed to aid you in the selection of your plant material and in its proper care and culture. We have endeavored to make it a truly dependable "Guide to the Best Hardy Plants."

HELP! We are at your service. The benefits of our many years of contact with horticultural plants and problems, together with whatever technical scientific training and knowledge is ours, is yours for the asking. We will welcome your inquiries or requests for aid in solving your horticultural problems whether you write, phone, or honor us with a personal call.

PRICES! Plants smaller, cheaper and less dependable than ours are being continually offered. But forget not that in plants, far more than in most merchandise, the "hidden factors" (Trueness to name, physiological condition, intrinsic hardiness, etc.) are all important, and such cheap offerings can seldom be worth more (if as much) than they cost. Our business is founded upon years of furnishing customers hardy, well grown, truly finished products,—dependable nursery plants which bring true satisfaction to the purchaser.

SATISFACTION! In the final analysis, satisfaction is what you want. Daniels stock is sold under a "Satisfied Customer" guarantee—and we do not consider a transaction complete until the customer is satisfied. If ever, in our dealings with you, for any cause, we fall short of this goal, you can confer no greater favor on us than that of letting us know immediately. Thank you.

TOMORROW'S ORCHARD

Figures given on page 25 show trends in apple orchard planting and acreage up to 1930. What has happened since is now history. We have all seen the toll that drouth, heat and cold have taken in our older orchards. It is a common prediction that over 50 per cent (many say 75 per cent) of the apple trees in the central, western and northern Minnesota that were bearing in 1930 will be "out of the picture" in another four or five years. New plantings have been few.

Fortunate in one way is this "weeding" process of nature, as most of the older orchards were comprised largely of rather inferior and undesirable varieties. Fortunate, too, is the planter of today, for he has available varieties so vastly superior to most of the older sorts that they have changed the whole outlook for orcharding in the middle-west.

The man who gives a thought to **Tomorrow's Orchard**, and then acts, will be planting an investment that will be a constantly increasing source of satisfaction and income for years to come.

—THINK IT OVER—